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(54) Title: A METHOD FOR GENERATING BIRNAVIRUS FROM SYNTHETIC RNA TRANSCRIPTS

(57) Abstract

A system for the generation of live Birnavirus such as infectious bursal disease virus (IBDV), a segmented double-stranded (ds)RNA virus of the Birnavirdae family, using synthetic transcripts derived from cloned DNA has been developed. Independent full-length cDNA clones were constructed which contained the entire coding and non-coding regions of RNA segments A and B of IBDV, respectively. Synthetic RNAs of both segments were produced by in vitro transcription of linearized plasmids with T7 RNA polymerase. Transfection of Vero cells with combined plus-sense transcripts of both segments generated infectious virus as early as 36 hours post-transfection. The development of a reverse genetics system for dsRNA viruses will greatly facilitate studies of the regulation of viral gene expression pathogenesis, and design of a new generation of live and inactivated vaccines.

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# A METHOD FOR GENERATING BIRNAVIRUS FROM SYNTHETIC RNA TRANSCRIPTS

## Background of the Invention

Infectious bursal disease virus (IBDV), a member of the *Bimaviridae* family, is the causative agent of a highly immunosuppressive disease in young chickens (Kibenge, F.S.B., et al., *J. Gen. Virol.*, 69, 1757-1775 (1988)). Infectious bursal disease (IBD) or Gumboro disease is characterized by the destruction of lymphoid follicles in the bursa of Fabricius. In a fully susceptible chicken flock of 3-6 weeks of age the clinical disease causes severe immunosuppression, and is responsible for losses due to impaired growth, decreased feed efficiency, and death. Susceptible chickens less than 3 weeks old do not exhibit outward clinical signs of the disease but have a marked infection characterized by gross lesions of the bursa.

The virus associated with the symptoms of the disease is called infectious bursal disease virus (IBDV). IBDV is a pathogen of major economic importance to the nation and world's poultry industries. It causes severe immunodeficiency in young chickens by destruction of precursors of antibody-production B cells in the bursa of Fabricius. Immunosuppression causes increased susceptibility to other diseases, and interferes with effective vaccination against Newcastle disease, Marek's disease and infectious bronchitis disease viruses.

There are two known serotypes of IBDV. Serotype I viruses are pathogenic to chickens whereas serotype II viruses infect chickens and turkeys. The infection of turkeys is presently of unknown clinical significance.

IBDV belongs to a group of viruses called *Birnaviridae* which includes other bisegmented RNA viruses such as infectious pancreatic necrosis virus (fish), tellina virus and oyster virus (bivalve mollusks) and drosophila X virus (fruit fly). These viruses all contain high molecular weight (MW) double-stranded RNA genomes.

The capsid of the IBDV virion consists of several structural proteins.

As many as nine structural proteins have been reported but there is evidence that some of these may have a precursor-product relationship (Kibenge,

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F.S.B., et al., *J. Gen. Virol.*, 69, 1757-1775 (1988)). The designation and molecular weights of the viral proteins (VP) are as shown below.

5 _	Viral Protein	Molecular Weight		
	VP1	90 kDa		
	VP2	41 kDa		
	VP3	32 kDa		
	VP4	28 kDa		
10	VP5	17 kDa		

Two segments of double-stranded RNA were identified in the genome of IBDV. The IBDV genome consists of two segments of double-stranded (ds)RNA that vary between 2827 (segment B) to 3261 (segment A) nucleotide base pairs (Mundt, E. et al., Virology, 209, 10-18 (1995)). The larger segment A encodes a polyprotein which is cleaved by autoproteolysis to form mature viral proteins VP2, VP3 and VP4 (Hudson, P.J. et al., Nucleic Acids Res., 14, 5001-5012 (1986)). VP2 and VP3 are the major structural proteins of the virion. VP2 is the major host-protective immunogen of IBDV, and contains the antigenic regions responsible for the induction of neutralizing antibodies (Azad, et al., Virology, 161, 145-152 (1987)). A second open reading frame (ORF), preceding and partially overlapping the polyprotein gene, encodes a protein (VP5) of unknown function that is present in IBDV-infected cells (Mundt, E., et al., J. Gen. Virol., 76, 437-443, (1995)). The smaller segment B encodes VP1, a 90-kDa multifunctional protein with polymerase and capping enzyme activities (Spies, U., et al., Virus Res., 8, 127-140 (1987); Spies, U., et al., J. Gen. Virol., 71, 977-981 (1990)).

It has been demonstrated that the VP2 protein is the major host protective immunogen of IBDV, and that it contains the antigenic region responsible for the induction of neutralizing antibodies. The region containing the neutralization site has been shown to be highly conformation-dependent. The VP3 protein has been considered to be a group-specific antigen because

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it is recognized by monoclonal antibodies directed against it from strains of both serotype I and II viruses. The VP4 protein appears to be a virus-coded protease that is involved in the processing of a precursor polyprotein of the VP2, VP3 and VP4 proteins.

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Although the nucleotide sequences for genome segments A and B of various IBDV strains have been published, it was only recently that the complete 5'- and 3'-noncoding sequences of both segments were determined. The 5'-noncoding region of IBDV segments A and B contain a consensus sequence of 32 nucleotides, whereas the 3'-noncoding terminal sequences of both segments are unrelated, but conserved among IBDV strains of the same serotype (Mundt, E. et al., *Virology*, 209, 10-18 (1995)). These terminii might contain sequences important in packaging and in the regulation of IBDV gene expression, as demonstrated for other dsRNA containing viruses such as mammalian and plant reoviruses, and rotaviruses (Anzola, et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 84, 8301-8305 (1987); Zou, S., et al., *Virology*, 186, 377-388 (1992); Gorziglia, M.I., et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 89, 5784-5788 (1992)).

In recent years, a number of infectious animal RNA viruses have been

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generated from cloned cDNA using transcripts produced by DNA-dependent RNA polymerase (Boyer, J.C., et al., *Virology*, 198, 415-426 (1994)). For example poliovirus, a plus-stranded RNA virus; influenza virus, a segmented negative-stranded RNA virus; rabies virus, a non-segmented negative-stranded RNA virus; all were recovered from cloned cDNAs of their respective genomes (van der Werf, S., et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 83, 2330-2334 (1986); Enami, M., et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 87, 3802-3805 (1990); Schnell, M.J., et al., *EMBO J.*, 13, 4195-4205 (1994)). For reovirus, it was shown that transfection of cells with a combination of SSRNA, dsRNA and *in vitro* translated reovirus products generated infectious reovirus when complemented with a helper virus from a different serotype (Roner, M.R., et al., *Virology*, 179, 845-852 (1990)). However, to date, there has been no report of a recovered infectious virus of segmented dsRNA genome from synthetic RNAs only.

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# Summary of the Invention

This invention relates to the infectious bursal disease virus (IBDV) that is associated with Gumboro disease of young chickens. More particularly, this invention relates to a system for the generation of infectious bursal disease virus (IBDV) using synthetic transcripts derived from cloned cDNA. The present invention will facilitate studies of the regulation of viral gene expression, pathogenesis and design of a new generation of live and inactivated vaccines.

## **Detailed Description of the Invention**

In an effort to develop a reverse genetics system for IBDV, three independent full-length cDNA clones which contain segment A of serotype I strain D78 or serotype II strain 23/82 and segment B of the serotype I strain P2, respectively, were constructed. Synthetic RNAs of segments A and B were produced by *in vitro* transcription reaction on linearized plasmids with T7 RNA polymerase. Transcripts of these segments, either untreated or treated

with DNase or RNase, were evaluated for the generation of infectious virus

by transfection of Vero cells.

The present inventors have demonstrated that synthetic transcripts derived from cloned DNA corresponding to the entire genome of a segmented dsRNA animal virus can give rise to a replicating virus. The recovery of infectious virus after transfecting cells with synthetic plus-sense RNAs derived from cloned cDNA of a virus with a dsRNA genome (IBDV) completes the quest of generating reverse infectious systems for RNA viruses. A number of investigators have generated infectious animal RNA viruses from cloned cDNA (Boyer, J.C., et al., *Virology*, 198, 415-426 (1994)). Van der Werf et al. were first to generate poliovirus, a plus-stranded RNA virus, using synthetic RNA produced by T7 RNA polymerase on cloned cDNA template (van der Werf, S., et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 83, 2330-2334 (1986)). later, Enami et al. rescued influenza virus, a segmented negative-stranded RNA virus (Enami, M., et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 87, 3802-3805 (1990)); and Schnell et al. generated rabies virus, a non-segmented negative-stranded RNA virus, from cloned cDNAs of their respective genomes (Schnell, M.J., et

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al., *EMBO J.*, 13, 4195-4205 (1994)). Roner et al. developed an infectious system for a segmented dsRNA reovirus by transfecting cells with a combination of synthetic ssRNA, dsRNA, *in vitro* translated reovirus products, and complemented with a helper virus of different serotype (Roner, M.R., et al., *Virology*, 179, 845-852 (1990)). The resulting virus was discriminated from the helper virus by plaque assay. However, in this system the use of a helper virus was necessary. In contrast, the presently described reverse genetics system of IBDV does not require a helper virus or other viral proteins. Transfection of cells with plus-sense RNAs of both segments was sufficient to generate infectious virus (IBDV). The fate of the additional one or four nucleotides, respectively, transcribed at the 3'-end of segment A was not determined. However, this did not prevent the replication of the viral dsRNA. Similar effects were observed for plus-stranded RNA viruses by different investigators (Boyer, J.C., et al., *Virology*, 198, 415-426 (1994)).

Transfection of plus-sense RNAs of both segments into the same cell was necessary for the successful recovery of IBDV. Transfected RNAs of both segments had to be translated by the cellular translation machinery. The polyprotein of segment A was presumably processed into VP2, VP3 and VP4 proteins which form the viral capsid. The translated protein VP1 of segment B probably acted as a RNA-dependent RNA polymerase and transcribed minus-strands from synthetic plus-strands of both segments, and the reaction products formed dsRNA. Recently, Dobos reported that in vitro transcription by the virion RNA-dependent RNA polymerase of infectious pancreatic necrosis virus (IPNV), a prototype virus of the Bimaviridae family, is primed by VP1 and then proceeds via an asymmetric, semiconservative, stranddisplacement mechanism to synthesize only plus strands during replication of the viral genome (Dobos, P., Virology, 208, 10-25 (1995)). The present system shows that synthesis of minus-strands proceeds on the plus-strands. Whether the resulting transcribed minus-strand RNA serves as a template for the transcription of plus-strands or not remains the subject of further investigation.

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To prove that the infectious IBDV contained in the supernatants of transfected cells was indeed derived from the synthetic transcripts, an artificial chimera was generated containing segment A of a serotype II strain and segment B of a serotype I strain. Sequence analysis verified this genome combination. The results also indicate that the terminal sequence motifs described by Mundt and Müller are probably responsible for replication, sorting and packaging of the viral genome (Mundt, E. et al., *Virology*, 209, 10-18 (1995)). Presence of serotype-specific terminal sequences obviously does not prevent proper replication of serotype II A segment by the action of the RNA-dependent RNA polymerase VP1 of the serotype I segment B. The ability to create recombinant viruses will greatly help in analyzing the precise function of serotype-specific and serotype-common terminal sequences.

The recovery of infectious IBDV demonstrates that only the plus-strand RNAs of both segments are sufficient to initiate replication of dsRNA. Thus, the results are in agreement with the general features of reovirus and rotavirus replication where the plus-strand RNAs serve as a template for the synthesis of progeny minus-strands to yield dsRNA (Schonberg, M., et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* Patton, J.T., *Virus Res.*, 6, 217-233 (1986); Chen, D., et al., *J. Virol.*, 68, 7030-7039 (1994)). However, the semiconservative, strand displacement mechanisms proposed by Spies et al. and Dobos could not be excluded (Spies, U., et al., *Virus Res.*, 8, 127-140 (1987); Dobos, P., *Virology*, 208, 10-25 (1995)). The development of a reverse genetics system for IBDV will greatly facilitate future studies of gene expression, pathogenesis, and help in the design of new generations of live and inactivated IBDV vaccines.

As used in the present application, the term "synthetic" as applied to nucleic acids indicates that it is a man made nucleic acid in contrast to a naturally occurring nucleic acid. The term implies no limitation as to the method of manufacture, which can be chemical or biological as long as the method of manufacture involves the intervention of man.

The term "cDNA" is intended to encompass any cDNA containing segments A and B and the 5' and 3' noncoding regions of segments A and B.

The term "infectious" as applied to viruses indicates that the virus has the ability to reproduce. The virus can be pathogenic or nonpathogentic and still be infectious.

The present invention provides a system for the generation of infectious bursal disease virus using synthetic RNA transcripts. This system can be used to study the regulation of viral gene expression, pathogenesis, and for the design of a new generation of live and inactivated IBDV vaccines.

The present invention provides a recombinant vector containing at least one copy of the cDNA according to the present invention. The recombinant vector may also comprise other necessary sequences such as expression control sequences, markers, amplifying genes, signal sequences, promoters, and the like, as is known in the art. Useful vectors for this purpose are plasmids, and viruses such as baculoviruses, herpes virus (HVT) and pox viruses, e.g., fowl pox virus, and the like.

Also provided herein is a host cell transformed with the recombinant vector of the present invention or a host cell transfected with the synthetic RNA of the present invention. The host cell may be a eukaryotic or a prokaryotic host cell. Suitable examples are *E. coli*, insect cell lines such as Sf-9, chicken embryo fibroblast (CEF) cells, chicken embryo kidney (CEK) cells, African green monkey Vero cells and the like.

Also part of this invention is an IBDV poultry vaccine comprising a poultry protecting amount of a recombinantly produced virus or portion of a virus, wherein the virus is inactivated or modified such that it is no longer virulent.

The virus can be inactivated by chemical or physical means. Chemical inactivation can be achieved by treating the virus with, for example, enzymes, formaldehyde,  $\beta$ -propiolactone, ethylene-imine or a derivative thereof, an organic solvent (e.g. halogenated hydrocarbon) and or a detergent. If necessary, the inactivating substance can be neutralized after the virus has been inactivated. Physical inactivation can be carried out by subjecting the viruses to radiation such as UV light, X-radiation, or  $\gamma$ -radiation.

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The virus can be attenuated by known methods including serial passage, deleting sequences of nucleic acids and site directed mutagenesis either before or after production of the infectious virus to produce a virus which retains sufficient antigenicity but which has reduced virulence.

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Physiologically acceptable carriers for vaccination of poultry are known in the art and need not be further described herein. In addition to being physiologically acceptable to the poultry the carrier must not interfere with the immunological response elicited by the vaccine and/or with the expression of its polypeptide product.

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Other additives, such as adjuvants and stabilizers, among others, may also be contained in the vaccine in amounts known in the art. Preferably, adjuvants such as aluminum hydroxide, aluminum phosphate, plant and animal oils, and the like, are administered with the vaccine in amounts sufficient to enhance the immune response to the IBDV. The amount of adjuvant added to the vaccine will vary depending on the nature of the adjuvant, generally ranging from about 0.1 to about 100 times the weight of the IBDV, preferably from about 1 to about 10 times the weight of the IBDV.

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The vaccine of the present invention may also contain various stabilizers. Any suitable stabilizer can be used including carbohydrates such as sorbitol, mannitol, starch, sucrose, dextrin, or glucose; proteins such as albumin or casein; and buffers such as alkaline metal phosphate and the like. A stabilizer is particularly advantageous when a dry vaccine preparation is prepared by lyophilization.

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The vaccine can be administered by any suitable known method of inoculating poultry including nasally, ophthalmically, by injection, in drinking water, in the feed, by exposure, and the like. Preferably, the vaccine is administered by mass administration techniques such as by placing the vaccine in drinking water or by spraying the animals' environment. When administered by injection, the vaccines are preferably administered parenterally. Parenteral administration as used herein means administration by intravenous, subcutaneous, intramuscular, or intraperitoneal injection.

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The vaccine of the present invention is administered to poultry to prevent IBD anytime before or after hatching. Preferably, the vaccine is administered prior to the time of birth and after the animal is about 6 weeks of age. Poultry is defined to include but not be limited to chickens, roosters, hens, broilers, roasters, breeders, layers, turkeys and ducks.

The vaccine may be provided in a sterile container in unit form or in other amounts. It is preferably stored frozen, below -20°C, and more preferably below -70°C. It is thawed prior to use, and may be refrozen immediately thereafter. For administration to poultry the recombinantly produced virus may be suspended in a carrier in an amount of about 10<sup>4</sup> to 10<sup>7</sup> pfu/ml, and more preferably about 10<sup>5</sup> to 10<sup>6</sup> pfu/ml in a carrier such as a saline solution. The inactivated vaccine may contain the antigenic equivalent of 10<sup>4</sup> to 10<sup>7</sup> pfu/ml suspended in a carrier. Other carriers may also be utilized as is known in the art. Examples of pharmaceutically acceptable carriers are diluents and inert pharmaceutical carriers known in the art. Preferably, the carrier or diluent is one compatible with the administration of the vaccine by mass administration techniques. However, the carrier or diluent may also be compatible with other administration methods such as injection, eye drops, nose drops, and the like.

The invention also can be used to produce combination vaccines with the IBDV material. The IBDV material can be combined with antigen material of Newcastle Disease Virus Infectious Bronchitis virus, Reo virus, Adeno virus and/or the Marek virus.

The foregoing embodiments of the present invention are further described in the following Examples. However, the present invention is not limited by the Examples, and variations will be apparent to those skilled in the art without departing from the scope of the present invention.

#### Brief Description of the Drawings

Figure 1 is a schematic diagram of cDNA constructs used for synthesis of plus-sense ssRNAs of IBDV with T7 RNA polymerase. Construct pUC19FLAD78 contains the cDNA of segment A of IBDV strain D78 and the recombinant plasmid pUC18FLA23 contains the full-length cDNA of segment

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A of IBDV strain 23/82. Segment A of IBDV encodes the polyprotein (VP2-VP4-VP3), and the recently identified VP5 protein. Plasmid pUC18FLBP2 contains the cDNA of segment B of strain P2 which encodes the RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (VP1). Virus specific sequences are underlined and the T7 promoter sequences are italicized. Restriction sites are shown in boldface and identified. The cleavage sites of the linearized plasmids are shown by vertical arrows and the transcription directions are marked by horizontal arrows.

Figure 2 shows an agarose gel analysis of the transcription reaction products that were used for transfection of Vero cells. Synthetic RNAs transcribed *in vitro* using T7 RNA polymerase and linearized plasmids pUC19FLAD78 (lanes 2, 4 and 6) containing the cDNA of segment A of IBDV strain D78, and pUC18FLBP2 (lanes 1, 3 and 5) containing the cDNA of segment B of strain P2, respectively. After transcription, the reaction mixtures were either treated with DNase (lanes 1 and 2), RNase (lanes 3 and 4) or left untreated (lanes 5 and 6). Two µl of the reaction products were analyzed on 1% agarose gel. Lambda DNA, digested with *Hind* III/EcoR I, was used as markers (lane M).

Figure 3 shows a comparison of nucleotide sequences of cloned RT-PCR fragments from segments A and B of the chimeric IBDV strain 23A/P2B (bold-typed) with known sequences of segments A and B of serotype II strain 23/82 and serotype I strain P2, respectively. Nucleotide identities are marked by a colon.

Figure 4 shows the DNA sequence of pUC18FLA23.

Figure 5 shows the DNA sequence of pUC19FLAD78.

Figure 6 shows the DNA sequence of pUC18FLBP2.

#### **EXAMPLES**

Viruses and Cells. Two serotype I strains of IBDV, the attenuated P2 strain from Germany and the vaccine strain D78 (Intervet International), and one serotype II strain, the apathogenic 23/82 strain, were propagated in chicken embryo cells (CEC) and purified (Mundt, E. et al., Virology, 209, 10-18 (1995); Vakharia, V.N., et al., Virus Res., 31, 265-273 (1994)). Vero cells

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were grown in M199 medium supplemented with 5% fetal calf serum (FCS) and used for transfection experiments. Further propagation of the recovered virus and immunofluorescence studies were carried out in Vero cells (Mundt, E., et al., *J. Gen. Virol.*, 76, 437-443, (1995)). For plaque assay, monolayers of secondary CEC were prepared and used (Müller, H., et al., *Virus Res.*, 4, 297-309 (1986)).

Construction of Full-Length cDNA Clones of IBDV genome. Fulllength cDNA clones of IBDV segments A and B were independently prepared. The cDNA clones containing the entire coding region of the RNA segment A of strain D78 were prepared using standard cloning procedures and methods (Vakharia, V.N., et al., Virus Res., 31, 265-273 (1994)). By comparing the D78 terminal sequences with recently published terminal sequences of other IBDV strains (Mundt, E. et al., Virology, 209, 10-18 (1995)), it was observed that D78 cDNA clones lacked the conserved first 17 and last 10 nucleotides at the 5'- and 3'-ends, respectively. Therefore, to construct a full-length cDNA clone of segment A, two primer pairs (A5'-D78, A5-IPD78 and A3'-IPD78) were synthesized and used for PCR amplification (Table 1). The DNA segments were amplified according to the protocol of the supplier (New England Biolabs) using "Deep Vent Polymerase" (high fidelity thermophilic DNA polymerase). Amplified fragments were cloned into the EcoR I site of a pCRII vector (Invitrogen Corp.) to obtain plasmids pCRD78A5' and pCRD78A3', respectively. Each plasmid was digested with EcoR I and Sal I and the resultant fragments were ligated into EcoR I digested pUC19 to obtain plasmid pUC19FLAD78 (SEQ ID NOS:27 AND 29) which now contains a full-length cDNA copy of segment A encoding all the structural proteins (VP2, VP4 and VP3, SEQ ID NO:30) as well as the non-structural VP5 protein (SEQ ID NO:28) (Fig. 1).

Two primer pairs (A5'-23, A5IP23 and A3'-23, A3-IP23; see Table 1) were used for reverse transcription (RT) of viral genomic dsRNA of strain 23/82 using "SuperScript RT II" (RNA directed DNA polymerase with reduced RNase H activity, GIBCO/BRL). The RT reaction products were purified by phenol/chloroform extraction and ethanol precipitation. To obtain two cDNA

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fragments bounded by primer pairs A5'-23, A5-IP23 and A3'-23, A3-IP23, respectively, RT reaction products were amplified by PCR using "Deep Vent polymerase". Both RT and PCR were carried out according to the supplier's protocol. Resulting PCR fragments were blunt-end ligated into *Sma* I cleaved pUC18 vector to obtain pUC23A5' and pUC23A3'. The 3'-end of segment A contained in plasmid pUC23A3' was ligated into the *Hind* III-*Bst*B I cleaved plasmid pUC23A5' to establish the full-length cDNA of segment A of strain 23/82. The resulting plasmid was termed pUC18FLA23 (SEQ ID NOS: 31 AND 33)(Fig. 1) and encodes structural proteins VP2, VP3 and VP4 (SEQ ID NO: 32) and non-structural protein VP5 (SEQ ID NO: 34)

To obtain cDNA clones of segment B of P2 strain, two primer pairs (B5'-P2, B5-IPP2 and B3'-P2, B3-IPP2) were designed according to the published sequences and used for RT-PCR amplification (see Table 1). Using genomic dsRNA as template, cDNA fragments were synthesized and amplified according to the supplier's protocol (Perkin-Elmer Cetus). Amplified fragments were blunt-end ligated into Sma I cleaved pBS vector (Stratagene) to obtain clones pBSP2B5' and pBSP2B3'. To construct a full-length clone of segment B, the 5'-end fragment of plasmid pBSP2B5' was first subcloned between EcoR I and Pst I sites of pUC18 vector to obtain pUCP2B5'. Then the 3'-end fragment of plasmid pBSP2B3' was inserted between the unique Bgl II and Pst I sites of plasmid pUCP2B5' to obtain a full-length plasmid pUC18FLBP2 (SEQ ID NO:25) which encodes the VP1 protein (SEQ ID NO: 26) (Fig. 1). Plasmids pUC18FLBP2, pUC18FLA23 and pUC19FLAD78 were completely sequenced by using the "Sequenase" DNA sequencing system (U.S. Biochem.), and the sequence data were analyzed using either "DNASIS" (Pharmacia) or "PC/Gene" (Intelligenetics) software. The integrity of the full-length constructs was tested by in vitro transcription and translation coupled reticulocyte lysate system using T7 RNA polymerase (Promega).

Transcription and Transfection of Synthetic RNAs. Plasmids pUC19FLAD78, pUC18FLA23 and pUC18FLBP2 were digested with *BsrG* I, *Nsi* I and *Pst* I enzymes (see Fig. 1), respectively, and used as templates for *in vitro* transcription with T7 RNA polymerase (Promega). Briefly, restriction

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enzyme cleavage assays were adjusted to 0.5% SDS and incubated with proteinase K (0.5 mg/ml) for 1 hour at 37°C. The linearized DNA templates (~3 µg) were recovered after ethanol precipitation, and were added separately to a transcription reaction mixture (50 µl) containing 40 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.9), 10 mM NaCl, 6 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 2 mM spermidine, 0.5 mM ATP, CTP and UTP each, 0.1 mM GTP, 0.25 mM cap analog [m7G(5') PPP(5') G], 120 units of "RNasin" (ribonuclease inhibitor), 150 units T7 RNA polymerase (Promega), and incubated at 37°C for 1 hour. Synthetic RNA transcripts were purified by phenol/chloroform extraction and ethanol precipitation. As controls, the transcription products were treated with either DNase or RNase (Promega) before the purification step.

Vero cells were grown to 80% confluence in 60 mm dishes and washed once with phosphate-buffered saline (PBS). Three ml of "OPTI-MEM I" (reduced serum medium containing HEPES buffer, sodium bicarbonate, hypoxanthine, thymidine, sodium pyruvate, L-glutamine, trace elements, growth factors and phenol red; from GIBCO/BRL) were added to the monolayers, and the cells were incubated at 37°C for 1 hour in a CO<sub>2</sub> incubator. Simultaneously, 0.15 ml of "OPTI-MEM I" was incubated with 1.25 (N-[1-(2,3-dioleyloxy)propyl]-N,N,N-"Lipofectin" reagent of μg dioleoylphosphatidylethanolamine, chloride and trimethylammonium GIBCO/BRL) for 45 min. in a polystyrene tube at room temperature. Synthetic RNA transcripts of both segments, resuspended in 0.15 ml of diethyl pyrocarbonate-treated water, were added to the OPTI-MEM-Lipofectinmixture, mixed gently, and incubated on ice for 5 min. After removing the "OPTI-MEM" from the monolayers in 60 mm dishes and replacing with fresh 1.5 ml of "OPTI-MEM", the nucleic acid containing mixture was added dropwise to the Vero cells and swirled gently. After 2 hours of incubation at 37°C, the mixture was replaced with M199 medium [CaCl<sub>2</sub> (annhydrous), Fe(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> 9H<sub>2</sub>O, KCI, MgSO<sub>4</sub> (anhydrous), NaCl, NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, L-Alanine, L-Arginine HCI, L-Aspartic acid, L-Cysteine HCI H2O, L-Cysteine 2HCI, L-Glutamic acid, L-Glutamine, Glycine, L-Histidine HCL H<sub>2</sub>O, L-Hydroxyproline, L-Isoleucine, L-Leucine, L-Lysine HCI, L-Methionine, L-Phenylalanine, L-

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Proline, L-Serine, L-Threonine, L-Tryptophan, L-Tyrosine 2Na 2H<sub>2</sub>O, L-Valine, Alpha tocopherol PO<sub>4</sub> Na<sub>2</sub>, Ascorbic Acid, Biotin, Calciferol, D-Calcium pantothenate, Choline chloride, Folic acid, I-Inositol, Menandione NaHSO<sub>3</sub> 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Niacin, Nicotinamide, Para-aminobenzoic acid, Pyridoxine HCl, Riboflavin, Thiamine HCl, Vitamin A Acetate, Adenine SO<sub>4</sub>, Adenylic Acid, ATP, Na<sub>2</sub>, Cholesterol, 2-Deoxy-D-Ribose, D-Glucose, Glutathione, Guanine HCl, Hypoxanthine Na, Phenol Red Na, Ribose, Sodium Acetate (anhydrous), Thymine, Tween 80, Uracil, and Xanthine Na; from Mediatech, Inc.] containing 5% FCS (without rinsing cells) and the cells were further incubated at 37°C for desired time intervals.

Identification of Generated IBDV. CEC were infected with filtered (0.2 μm) supernatant from Vero cells transfected with transcripts of pUC18FLA23 and pUC18FLP2B. 16 hours post-infection, the whole cell nucleic acids were isolated (Mundt, E. et al., *Virology*, 209, 10-18 (1995)). Primers were designed according to the published sequences and RT-PCR fragments were amplified, cloned and sequenced (Mundt, E. et al., *Virology*, 209, 10-18 (1995)). Sequence data were analyzed by using "DNASIS" software.

Immunofluorescence. Vero cells, grown on cover slips to 80% confluence, were infected with the supernatants derived from transfected Vero cells (after freeze-thawing) and incubated at 37°C for two days. The cells were then washed, fixed with acetone and treated with polyclonal rabbit anti-IBDV serum. After washing, the cells were treated with fluorescein labeled goat-anti-rabbit antibody (Kirkegaard & Perry Lab.) and examined by fluorescence microscope.

Plaque Assay. Monolayers of secondary CEC, grown in 60 mm dishes, were inoculated with the supernatants derived from transfected Vero cells. After 1 hour of infection, the cells were washed once with PBS and overlayed with 0.8% Agar noble (Difco) containing 10% tryptose phosphate broth, 2% FCS, 0.112% NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, 10<sup>3</sup> units penicillin, 10<sup>3</sup> μg/ml streptomycin, 0.25 μg/ml fungizone, 0.005% neutral red, 0.0015% phenol red. The cells

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were incubated at 37°C for 2 to 3 days until plaques could be observed and counted (Müller, H., et al., *Virus Res.*, 4, 297-309 (1986)).

develop a reverse genetics system for the dsRNA virus IBDV, two independent cDNA clones were constructed that contain segment A of strain D78 and segment B of strain P2 (Fig. 1). Each plasmid encoded either the precursor of structural proteins (VP2, VP4, VP3) and VP5 or only VP1 protein (RNA-dependent RNA polymerase). Plasmid pUC18FLBP2 upon digestion with Pst I and transcription in vitro by T7 RNA polymerase, would yield RNA containing the correct 5'- and 3'-ends. Whereas, upon digestion with BsrG I and transcription, plasmid pUC19FLAD78 would yield RNA containing the correct 5'-end but with additional four nucleotides at the 3'end. Coupled transcription and translation of the above plasmids in a rabbit reticulocyte system yielded protein products that were correctly processed and comigrated with the marker IBDV proteins after fractionating on SDS-polyacrylamide gel and autoradiography (data not shown).

Transcription, Transfection and Generation of Infectious Virus.

Plus-sense transcripts of IBDV segment A and B were synthesized separately in vitro with T7 RNA polymerase using linearized full-length cDNA plasmids as templates (see Fig. 2). Although two species of RNA transcripts were observed for segment B on a neutral gel (lanes 1 and 5), fractionation of these samples on a denaturing gel yielded only one transcript-specific band (data not shown). In order to show that plus-sense RNA transcripts of both segments are needed for the generation of infectious virus, the transcription mixtures were incubated with different nucleases, as shown in Fig. 2. Synthetic RNAs recovered after treating the transcription products with DNase (lanes 1+2), RNase (lanes 3+4) or without treatment (lanes 5+6), were used for the transfection of Vero cells. As mock control, Lipofectin alone was used. Five days post-transfection, cytopathic effect (CPE) was only visible in Vero cells transfected with combined transcripts of untreated or DNase-treated transcription products, but not with RNase-treated transcription mixtures or

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mock-transfected control. In addition, no CPE was detected when Vero cells were transfected with RNA of only segment A or B (data not shown). These results demonstrate that replication of IBDV ensued after transfection of Vero cells with plus-sense ssRNAs of both segments of IBDV. To verify that the agent causing the CPE in Vero cells was indeed IBDV, transfected Vero cells were freeze-thawed, and supernatants were clarified by centrifugation, and used to infect CEC or Vero cells. CEC infected with the supernatants derived from Vero transfected cells of untreated or DNase-treated transcription mixtures produced CPE in one day post-inoculation (Table 2). However, no CPE could be detected even after five days in CEC, with the supernatants from transfected Vero cells of RNase-treated transcription mixtures, untreated segment A or B transcription mixtures and mock-transfected Vero cells. Similarly, when Vero cells on cover slips were infected with the same supernatants as described above and examined by immunofluorescence staining after 2 days, only supernatants derived from transfected Vero cells of untreated or DNAse-treated transcription mixtures gave positive immunofluorescence signal (Table 2).

Recovery of Transfectant Virus. To determine the time point for the recovery of infectious virus, Vero cells were transfected with combined RNA transcripts of segments A and B. At 4, 8, 16, 24, 36 and 48 hours post-transfection, the supernatants were examined for the presence of transfectant virus by infectivity and plaque assays, as shown in Table 3. Our results indicate that the virus could be recovered as early as 36 hours after transfection. Virus titer was  $2.3 \times 10^2$  pfu/ml which appear to drop for samples obtained later than 48 hours after transfection.

Generation of a Chimeric Virus. To prove that plus-sense ssRNA of both segments of IBDV are sufficient for recovery of infectious virus, a chimeric IBDV was generated. Plasmid pUC18FLA23 containing a full-length sequence of segment A of serotype II strain was linearized by *Nsi* I digestion and ssRNA was synthesized *in vitro* using T7 RNA polymerase. The ssRNA transcript specifies the correct 5'-end but contains one additional residue at the 3'-end (Fig. 1). Vero cells were transfected with ssRNA of segment A of

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serotype II strain 23/82 and ssRNA of segment B of serotype I strain P2. Five days after transfection when CPE was evident, the supernatant was clarified (after freeze-thawing) and used to infect CEC. After a second passage in CEC, genomic RNA of the virus was analyzed by RT-PCR and sequencing of the PCR products. Primers for segment A were deigned to specifically amplify only segment A sequences derived from the serotype II strain. Primer for segment B bound to sequences of both serotypes. The amplified fragments were cloned and sequenced. The obtained segment A sequences showed a perfect match with known segment A sequences of serotype II strain 23/82, whereas segment B sequence exhibited complete homology to published segment B sequences of serotype I strain P2 (Fig. 3).

Table 1. Oligonucleotides Used for the Construction of Full Length cDNA Clones of IBDV Genomic Segments A and B.

Nucleotide Sequence	Orientation	Name	Nucleotide Number
TAATACGACTCACTATAGGATACGATCGGTCTGACCCCGGGGGGGG	(+)	A5′-D78	1-31
AGAGAATTCTAATACGACTCACTATAGGATACGATCGGTCTGAC	( <del>+</del> )	A5′-23	148
TGTACAGGGGACCCGCGAACGGATCCAATT	(-)	A3'-D78	3237-3261
CGGCGAATTCATGCATAGGGGACCCGCGAACGGATC	(-)	A3′-23	3242-3261
CGTCGACTACGGGATTCIGG	(-)	A5-IPD78	1711-1730
CAGAGGCAGTACTCCGTCTG	(-)	A5-IP23	1971-1990
АССОВОВИТЕТНОСТІ	( <del>+</del> )	A3-IPD78	1723-1742
GAAGGIGIGCGAGAGGAC	£	A3-IP23	1883-1900
AGAGAATTCTAATACGACTCACTATAGGATACGATGGGTCTGAC	( <del>t</del> )	B5′-P2	1-18
CGATCTGCTGCAGGCCCCCCCCCCCAGGCGAAGG	(-)	B3'-P2	2807-2827
CTTGAGACTCTTGTTCTCTACTCC	(-)	B5-IPP2	1915-1938
ATACAGCAAAGATCTCGGG	÷	B3-IPP2	1839-1857

Composition and location of the oligonucleotide primers used for cloning. T7 promoter sequences are marked with italic types, the virus specific sequences are underlined, and the restriction sites marked in boldface. Orientation of the virus specific sequence of the primer is shown for sense (+) and antisense (-). The positions where the primers bind (nucleotide number) are according to the published sequences of P2 strain (2).

Table 2. Generation of Infections IBDV From Synthetic RNAs of Segment A and B.

Material Transfected	CPE	Immunofluoroescence
ssRNA A+B, DNase-treated	+	+
ssRNA A+B, RNase-treated	-	-
ssRNA A+B, untreated	+	+
ssRNA A, untreated	<u>-</u>	-
ssRNA B, untreated	-	-
Lipofectin only	-	-

Vero cells were transfected with synthetic RNAs of segment A and B derived from transcription reactions that were either untreated or treated with DNase or RNase. After 5 days, the supernatants were collected, clarified by centrifugation, and analyzed for the presence of virus. The infectivity of the recovered virus was determined in CEC by the appearance of cytopathic effect (CPE) 1-2 days post-inoculation. The specificity of the recovered virus was determined by immunofluorescence staining of infected Vero cells with rabbit anti-IBDV serum.

Table 3. Recovery of Virus at Various Times Post-Transfection.

Time in hours post-transfection	CPE	Immunofluorescence	pfu/ml
4	_		0
. 8	· ~	-	0
16	<del>-</del>	- ,	0 .
24	-	-	0
36	+	+	2.3 × 10 <sup>2</sup>
48	+	+	6.0 × 10 <sup>1</sup>

Vero cells were transfected with synthetic RNAs of segment A and B as described. The infectivity and specificity of the recovered virus was detected by CPE in CEC and immunofluorescence staining in Vero cells, respectively. Monolayers of secondary CEC were used for plaque assay after inoculating the cells with the supernatants derived from transfected Vero cells. Approximate titer of the virus was calculated as plaque forming units per ml (pfu/ml).

#### SEQUENCE LISTING

- (1) GENERAL INFORMATION:
  - (i) APPLICANT: VAKHARIA, Vikram N. MUNDT, Egbert
- (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: A METHOD FOR GENERATING BIRNAVIRUS FROM SYNTHETIC RNA TRANSCRIPTS
  - (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 34
    - (iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
      - (A) ADDRESSEE: NIKAIDO, MARMELSTEIN, MURRAY & ORAM LLP
      - (B) STREET: 655 Fifteenth Street, N. W., Suite 330 G Street Lobby
      - (C) CITY: Washington
      - (D) STATE: DC
      - (E) COUNTRY: USA
      - (F) ZIP: 20005-5701
      - (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
        - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
        - (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
        - (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
        - (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
    - (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
      - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: US
      - (B) FILING DATE:
      - (C) CLASSIFICATION:
  - (viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
    - (A) NAME: KITTS, Monica C.
    - (B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 36,105
    - (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: P8172-6002
    - (ix) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
      - (A) TELEPHONE: 202/638-5000
      - (B) TELEFAX: 202/638-4810
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 46 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: circular
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

·	
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(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:	
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(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: CDNA	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:	
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(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
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GTCAGACCGA TCGTATCCTA TAGTGAGTCG TATTAGAATT CTCT	44

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

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(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
(D) TOPOLOGY: circular	
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(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single	
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	

(ii)	MOLE	CULE I	YPE: DN	<b>A</b>					
(xi)	SEQU	ENCE D	ESCRIPT	CION:	SEQ ID	NO:8:			•
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ATCAACGAC	CA AG	ATCGGG	AA CGTT	CTAGT	T GGAGA	AGGGG	TGACTGTTCT	CAGTCTAC	C 119
	•	•							•
(2) INFOR	ITAMS	ON FOR	SEQ II	NO:9	:			•	-
(i)	(A) (B) (C)	LENGT TYPE: STRAN	HARACTE H: 120 nuclei DEDNESS	base placed base single	pairs d			. 42	
	(D)	TOPOL	OGY: li	near					
(ii)	MOLE	CULE I	YPE: DN	JA.					
(xi)	SEQU	ENCE D	ESCRIPT	CION:	SEQ ID	NO:9:			
GGAAGCCTG	SA GT	GAACTG	AC AGAI	GTTAG	C TACAA	TGGGT	TGATGTCTGC	AACAGCCA	AC 60
ATCAACGAC	CA AA	ATTGGG	AA CGTC	CTAGT	A GGGGA	AGGGG	TCACCGTCCT	CAGCTTAC	CC 120
(2) INFOR	ITAMS	ON FOR	SEQ II	NO:1	0:		ż.		
(i)	SEQU	ENCE C	HARACTE	ERISTI	CS:	ē			
			H: 120						
			nuclei			•			
			DEDNESS		gle				
	(D)	TOPOL	OGY: li	near					
(ii)	MOLE	CULE T	YPE: DN	IA.					
(xi)	SEQU	ENCE D	escri Pi	CION:	SEQ ID	NO:10:	· •		
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CTGGACAAG	BA CG	TGGAAG	AA CTCI	TGATC	C CCAAA	GTCTG	GGTGCCACCT	GAGGATCC	GC 120
(2) INFOR	(TAMS	ON FOR	SEQ ID	NO:1	1:		· .	·	
(i)	SEOU	ENCE C	HARACTE	RISTI	CS:				
(-/	_		H: 120						
			nuclei	_	-			•	
•			DEDNESS						
			OGY: li		_				

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:	
TTTTCAACAG TCCACAGGCG CGAAGCACGA TCTCAGCAGC GTTCGGCATA AAGCCTACTG	60
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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:	
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(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:	
TTTTCAACAG TCCACAGGCG CGAAGCACGA TCTCAGCAGC GTTCGGCATA AAGCCTACTG	60
CTGGACAAGA CGTGGAAGAA CTCTTGATCC CTAAAGTTTG GGTGCCACCT GAGGATCCGC	120
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:	
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(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:	
TAATACGACT CACTATAGGA TACGATCGGT CTGACCCCGG GGGAGTCA	<b>48</b>
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:	
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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

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(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:	
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	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:	
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	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:	
CGGC		36
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CGTC	CGACTAC GGGATTCTGG	20
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:	

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs

TC110071114700

		(C)	TYPE: nucl STRANDEDNE TOPOLOGY:	SS: single				
	(ii)	MOLEC	CULE TYPE:	DNA				
	(xi)	SEQUE	ENCE DESCRI	PTION: SEQ	ID NO:18:		. •	
CAGA	GGCAG	T ACT	CCGTCTG					20
(2)	INFOR	OITAMS	ON FOR SEQ	ID NO:19:				
	(i)	(A) (B) (C)	ENCE CHARAC LENGTH: 20 TYPE: nucl STRANDEDNE TOPOLOGY:	base pair eic acid SS: single	s	• •		
	( <b>i</b> i)	MOLE	CULE TYPE:	DNA				
	(xi)	SEQUI	ENCE DESCRI	PTION: SEQ	ID NO:19:			
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		(A) (B) (C) (D)	ENCE CHARAC LENGTH: 18 TYPE: nucl STRANDEDNE TOPOLOGY:	B base pair leic acid ESS: single linear	<b>'s</b>		÷.	:
			CULE TYPE:		· TD WO 00			
				IPTION: SEC	O ID NO:20:			18
GAA	GGTGT	GC GA	GAGGAC					10
(2)	INFO	RMATI	ON FOR SEQ	ID NO:21:				
		(A) (B) (C) (D)	ENCE CHARAGE LENGTH: 40 TYPE: NUC STRANDEDN: TOPOLOGY:	4 base pai: leic acid ESS: single linear	cs .			
	( <del>i</del> 1)	MOTE	CODE TIPE:	₩III				

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:

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(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:	
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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:23:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:23:	
CTTGAGACTC TTGTTCTCTA CTCC	24
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<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 19 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:	
ATACAGCAAA GATCTCGGG	19
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 2827 base pairs	

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: circular
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

## (ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS

(B) LOCATION: 112..2745

(xi) SEQUE	NCE DESCRIPTION	ON: SEQ ID NO:25:	:										
GGATACGATG GGTCTGACCC TCTGGGAGTC ACGAATTAAC GTGGCTACTA GGGGCGATAC													
CCGCCGCTGG CCG	CCACGTT AGTGGG	CTCCT CTTCTTGATG	ATTCTGCCAC C ATG AGT Met Ser 1	117									
GAC ATT TTC AA Asp Ile Phe As 5	C AGT CCA CAG n Ser Pro Gln	GCG CGA AGC ACG Ala Arg Ser Thr 10	ATC TCA GCA GCG TTC Ile Ser Ala Ala Phe 15	165									
GGC ATA AAG CC Gly Ile Lys Pr 20	T ACT GCT GGA TO Thr Ala Gly 25	Gln Asp Val Glu	GAA CTC TTG ATC CCT Glu Leu Leu Ile Pro 30	213									
AAA GTT TGG GT Lys Val Trp Va 35	CG CCA CCT GAG al Pro Pro Glu 40	GAT CCG CTT GCC Asp Pro Leu Ala 45	AGC CCT AGT CGA CTG Ser Pro Ser Arg Leu 50	261									
GCA AAG TTC CT Ala Lys Phe Le	rc AGA GAG AAC eu Arg Glu Asn 55	GGC TAC AAA GTT Gly Tyr Lys Val 60	TTG CAG CCA CGG TCT Leu Gln Pro Arg Ser 65	309									
Leu Pro Glu A	AT GAG GAG TAT sn Glu Glu Tyr 70	GAG ACC GAC CAA Glu Thr Asp Gln 75	ATA CTC CCA GAC TTA Ile Leu Pro Asp Leu 80	357									
GCA TGG ATG CO Ala Trp Met A: 85	GA CAG ATA GAA rg Gln Ile Glu	GGG GCT GTT TTA Gly Ala Val Leu 90	AAA CCC ACT CTA TCT Lys Pro Thr Leu Ser 95	405									
CTC CCT ATT G Leu Pro Ile G 100	GA GAT CAG GAG ly Asp Gln Glu 105	Tyr Phe Pro Lys	TAC TAC CCA ACA CAT Tyr Tyr Pro Thr His 110	453									
CGC CCT AGC A Arg Pro Ser L 115	AG GAG AAG CCC ys Glu Lys Pro 120	C AAT GCG TAC CCG O Asn Ala Tyr Pro 125	CCA GAC ATC GCA CTA Pro Asp Ile Ala Leu 130	501									

CTC Leu	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	ATG Met	ATT Ile 135	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	TTT Phe	CTC Leu	CAG Gln 140	GTT Val	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	AAC Asn 145	GAG Glu	549
Gly	Leu	Lys	<b>Asp</b> 150	Glu	Val	Thr	Leu	TTG Leu 155	Thr	Gln	Asn	Ile	Arg 160	Asp	Lys	597
Ala	Tyr	Gly 165	Ser	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Met 170	GGA Gly	Gln	Ala	Asn	Arg 175	Leu	Val	Ala	645
ATG Met	AAG Lys 180	GAG Glu	GTC Val	GCC Ala	ACT Thr	GGA Gly 185	AGA Arg	AAC Asn	CCA Pro	AAC Asn	AAG Lys 190	Asp	CCT Pro	CTA Leu	AAG Lys	693
CTT Leu 195	GGG Gly	TAC Tyr	ACT Thr	TTT Phe	GAG Glu 200	AGC Ser	ATC Ile	GCG Ala	CAG Gln	CTA Leu 205	CTT Leu	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	ACA Thr	CTA Leu 210	741
CCG Pro	GTA Val	GGC	CCA Pro	CCC Pro 215	GGT Gly	GAG Glu	GAT Asp	GAC Asp	AAG Lys 220	CCC Pro	TGG Trp	GTG Val	CCA Pro	CTC Leu 225	ACA Thr	789
								CTG Leu 235								837
								AAA Lys							AGT Ser	885
GGA Gly	CTA Leu 260	CCA Pro	TAT Tyr	GTA Val	GGT Gly	CGC Arg 265	ACC Thr	AAA Lys	GGA Gly	GAG Glu	ACA Thr 270	ATT Ile	GGC Gly	GAG Glu	ATG Met	933
ATA Ile 275								AGA Arg								981
								AAC Asn								1029
TTA Leu				Trp				TGC Cys 315								1077
GAA Glu																1125

											ATG Met 350						1173
											ATT Ile						1221
TCA Ser	CTC Leu	TAC Tyr	AAA Lys	TTC Phe 375	AAC Asn	CCG Pro	TTC Phe	AGA Arg	GGA Gly 380	GGG Gly	TTG Leu	AAC Asn	AGG Arg	ATC Ile 385	GTC Val		1269
		Ile									CTT Leu						1317
											TCA Ser					•	1365
AAG Lys	GGT Gly 420	GAG Glu	GCA Ala	AAC Asn	TGC Cys	ACT Thr 425	CGC Arg	CAA Gln	CAC His	ATG Met	CAA Gln 430	GCC Ala	GCA Ala	ATG Met	TAC Tyr		1413
TAC Tyr 435	ATA Ile	CTC Leu	ACC	AGA Arg	GGG Gly 440	TGG Trp	TCA Ser	GAC Asp	AAC Asn	GGC Gly 445	GAC Asp	CCA Pro	ATG Met	TTC Phe	AAT Asn 450		1461
CAA Gln	ACA Thr	TGG Trp	GCC Ala	ACC Thr 455	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	ATG Met	AAC Asn	ATT Ile 460	GCC Ala	CCT Pro	GCT Ala	CTA Leu	GTG Val 465	GTG Val		1509
GAC Asp	TCA	TCG Ser	TGC Cys 470	CTG Leu	ATA	ATG Met	AAC Asn	CTG Leu 475	CAA Gln	ATT	AAG Lys	ACC Thr	TAT Tyr 480	Gly	CAA Gln		1557
GGC Gly	AGC Ser	GGG Gly 485	Asn	GCA Ala	GCC Ala	ACG Thr	TTC Phe 490	Ile	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	CAC His	CTC Leu 495	Leu	AGC Ser	ACA Thr		1605
CTA Leu	GTG Val 500	Leu	GAC Asp	CAG Gln	TGG	AAC Asn 505	Leu	ATG Met	AGA Arg	CAG Gln	Pro	Arg	CCA Pro	GAC Asp	AGC Ser	٠.	1653
GAG Glu 515	Glu	TTC	AAA Lys	TCA Ser	ATT Ile 520	Glu	GAC Asp	: AAG Lys	CTA Leu	GGT Gly 525	Ile	AAC	TTT Phe	'AAG Lys	ATT Ile 530		1701
GAG Glu	AGG Arg	TCC	: ATT	GAT Asp	Asp	'ATC	AGG Arg	GGC Gly	Lys 540	Lev	AGA Arg	CAG Gln	CTI Leu	GTC Val	CTC Leu		1749

CTT	GCA Ala	CAA Gln	CCA Pro 550	GGG Gly	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	AGT Ser	GGG Gly 555	GGG Gly	GTT Val	GAA Glu	CCA Pro	GAA Glu 560	CAA Gln	TCC Ser	1797	
AGC Ser	CCA Pro	ACT Thr 565	GTT Val	GAG Glu	CTT Leu	GAC Asp	CTA Leu 570	CTA Leu	GGG Gly	TGG Trp	TCA Ser	GCT Ala 575	ACA Thr	TAC Tyr	AGC Ser	1845	
AAA Lys	GAT Asp 580	CTC Leu	GGG Gly	ATC Ile	TAT Tyr	GTG Val 585	CCG Pro	GTG Val	CTT Leu	GAC Asp	AAG Lys 590	GAA Glu	CGC Arg	CTA Leu	TTT Phe	1893	
TGT Cys 595	TCT Ser	GCT Ala	GCG Ala	TAT Tyr	CCC Pro 600	AAG Lys	GGÀ Gly	GTA Val	GAG Glu	AAC Asn 605	AAG Lys	AGT Ser	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	TCC Ser 610	1941	•
AAA Lys	GTC Val	GGG Gly	ATC Ile	GAG Glu 615	CAG Gln	GCA Ala	TAC Tyr	AAG Lys	GTA Val 620	GTC Val	AGG Arg	TAT	GAG Glu	GCG Ala 625	TTG Leu	1989	
AGG Arg	TTG Leu	GTA Val	GGT Gly 630	GGT Gly	TGG Trp	AAC Asn	TAC Tyr	CCA Pro 635	CTC Leu	CTG Leu	AAC Asn	AAA Lys	GCC Ala 640	TGC Cys	AAG Lys	2037	**
AAT Asn	AAC Asn	GCA Ala 645	GGC Gly	GCC Ala	GCT Ala	CGG Arg	CGG Arg 650	CAT His	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	AAG Lys 655	GGG Gly	TTC Phe	CCA Pro	2085	
CTC Leu	GAC Asp 660	GAG Glu	TTC Phe	CTA Leu	GCC Ala	GAG Glu 665	TGG Trp	TCT Ser	GAG Glu	CTG Leu	TCA Ser 670	GAG Glu	TTC Phe	GGT Gly	GAG Glu	2133	
GCC Ala 675	TTC Phe	GAA Glu	GGC Gly	TTC Phe	AAT Asn 680	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	ACC Thr	GTA Val 685	ACA Thr	TCT Ser	GAG Glu	AGC Ser	CTA Leu 690	2181	
GCC Ala	GAA Glu	CTG Leu	AAC Asn	AAG Lys 695	CCA Pro	GTA Val	CCC Pro	CCC Pro	AAG Lys 700	CCC Pro	CCA Pro	AAT Asn	GTC Val	AAC Asn 705	AGA Arg	2229	
CCA Pro	GTC Val	AAC Asn	ACT Thr 710	GGG Gly	GGA Gly	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	GCA Ala 715	GTC Val	AGC Ser	AAC Asn	GCC Ala	CTC Leu 720	AAG Lys	ACC Thr	2277	,
GGT Gly	CGG Arg	TAC Tyr 725	AGG Arg	AAC Asn	GAA Glu	GCC Ala	GGA Gly 730	CTG Leu	AGT Ser	GGT Gly	CTC Leu	GTC Val 735	CTT Leu	CTA Leu	GCC Ala	2325	
ACA Thr	GCA Ala 740	AGA Arg	AGC Ser	CGT Arg	CTG Leu	CAA Gln 745	GAT Asp	GCA Ala	GTT Val	AAG Lys	GCC Ala 750	AAG Lys	GCA Ala	GAA Glu	GCC Ala	2373	

										CCC Pro 765						2421
										GAG Glu						2469
										ACA Thr						2517
GCA Ala	GTT Val	CAG Gln 805	TCG Ser	ACT Thr	TCC Ser	GTG Val	TAC Tyr 810	ACC Thr	CCC. Pro	AAG Lys	TAC Tyr	CCA Pro 815	GAA Glu	GTC Val	•	2565
AAC Asn	CCA Pro 820	CAG Gln	ACC Thr	GCC Ala	TCC Ser	AAC Asn 825	CCC Pro	GTT Val	GTT Val	GGG Gly	CTC Leu 830	CAC His	CTG Leu	CCC	GCC Ala	2613
AAG Lys 835	Arg	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	GGT Gly	GTC Val 840	CAG Gln	GCC Ala	GCT Ala	CTT Leu	CTC Leu 845	GGA Gly	GCA Ala	GGA Gly	ACG Thr	AGC Ser 850	2661
AGA Arg	CCA Pro	ATG Met	GGG Gly	ATG Met 855	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	CCA Pro	ACA Thr	CGG Arg 860	TCC Ser	AAG Lys	AAC Asn	GCC Ala	GTG Val 865	AAA Lys	2709
										AGC Ser			CAGC	CAT		2755
GAT	GGA:	ACC .	ACTC	AAGA	AG A	GGAC	ACTA	A TC	CCAG.	ACCC	CGT	ATCC	CCG	GCCT	TCGCCT	2815
GCGGGGCCC CC											2827					

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 878 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:

Met Ser Asp Ile Phe Asn Ser Pro Gln Ala Arg Ser Thr Ile Ser Ala 1 5 . 10 15

Ala Phe Gly Ile Lys Pro Thr Ala Gly Gln Asp Val Glu Glu Leu Leu

Ile Pro Lys Val Trp Val Pro Pro Glu Asp Pro Leu Ala Ser Pro Ser Arg Leu Ala Lys Phe Leu Arg Glu Asn Gly Tyr Lys Val Leu Gln Pro Arg Ser Leu Pro Glu Asn Glu Glu Tyr Glu Thr Asp Gln Ile Leu Pro Asp Leu Ala Trp Met Arg Gln Ile Glu Gly Ala Val Leu Lys Pro Thr Leu Ser Leu Pro Ile Gly Asp Gln Glu Tyr Phe Pro Lys Tyr Tyr Pro Thr His Arg Pro Ser Lys Glu Lys Pro Asn Ala Tyr Pro Pro Asp Ile Ala Leu Leu Lys Gln Met Ile Tyr Leu Phe Leu Gln Val Pro Glu Ala Asn Glu Gly Leu Lys Asp Glu Val Thr Leu Leu Thr Gln Asn Ile Arg Asp Lys Ala Tyr Gly Ser Gly Thr Tyr Met Gly Gln Ala Asn Arg Leu Val Ala Met Lys Glu Val Ala Thr Gly Arg Asn Pro Asn Lys Asp Pro . 190 Leu Lys Leu Gly Tyr Thr Phe Glu Ser Ilë Ala Gln Leu Leu Asp Ile Thr Leu Pro Val Gly Pro Pro Gly Glu Asp Asp Lys Pro Trp Val Pro Leu Thr Arg Val Pro Ser Arg Met Leu Val Leu Thr Gly Asp Val Asp Gly Asp Phe Glu Val Glu Asp Tyr Leu Pro Lys Ile Asn Leu Lys Ser Ser Ser Gly Leu Pro Tyr Val Gly Arg Thr Lys Gly Glu Thr Ile Gly Glu Met Ile Ala Ile Ser Asn Gln Phe Leu Arg Glu Leu Ser Thr Leu 

Leu Lys Gln Gly Ala Gly Thr Lys Gly Ser Asn Lys Lys Leu Leu

	290					295					300				
Ser 305	Met	Leu	Ser	Asp	Tyr 310	Trp	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Cys 315	Gly	Leu	Leu	Phe	Pro 320
Lys	Ala	Glu	Arg	Tyr 325	Asp	Lys	Ser	Thr	Trp 330	Leu	Thr	Lys	Thr	Arg 335	Asn.
Ile	Trp	Ser	Ala 340	Pro	Ser	Pro	Thr	His 345	Leu	Met	Ile	Ser	Met 350	Ile	Thr
Trp	Pro	Val 355	Met	Ser	Asn	Ser	Pro 360	Asn	Asn	Val	Leu	Asn 365	Ile	Glu	Gly
Cys	Pro 370	Ser	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Phe 375	Asn	Pro	Phe	Arg	Gly 380	Gly	Leu	Asn	Arg
Ile 385	Val	Glu	Trp	Ile	Leu 390	Ala	Pro	Glu	Glu	Pro 395	Lys	Ala	Leu	Val	Tyr 400
Ala	Asp	Asn	Ile	Tyr 405	Ile	Val	His	Ser	Asn 410	Thr	Trp	Tyr	Ser	Ile 415	Asp
Leu	Glu	Lys	Gly 420	Glu	Ala	Asn	Cys	Thr 425	Arg	Gln	His	Met	Gln 430	Ala	Ala
Met.	Tyr	Tyr 435	Ile	Leu	Thr	Arg	Gly 440	Trp	Ser	Asp	Asn	Gly 445	Asp	Pro	Met
Phe	Asn 450	Gln	Thr	Trp	Ala	Thr 455	Phe <sub>.</sub>	Ala	Met	Asn	Ile 460	Ala	Pro	Ala	Leu
Val 465		Asp	Ser	Ser	Cys 470	Leu	Ile	Met	Asn	Leu 475	Gln	Ile	Lys	Thr	Tyr 480
Gly	Gln	Gly	Ser	Gly 485	Asn	Ala	Ala	Thr	Phe 490	Ile	Asn	Asn	His	Leu 495	Leu
Ser	Thr	Leu	<b>Val</b> 500	Leu	Asp	Gln	Trp	Asn 505	Leu	Met	Arg	Gln	Pro 510	Arg	Pro
Asp	Ser	Glu 515	Glu	Phe	Lys	Ser	Ile 520	Glu	Asp	Lys	Leu	Gly 525	Ile	Asn	Phe
Lys	Ile 530	Glu	Arg	Ser	Ile	Asp 535	Asp	Ile	Arg	Gly	Lys 540	Leu	Arg	Gln	Leu
Val 545	Leu	Leu	Ala	Gln	Pro 550	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Gly 555	Gly	Val	Glu	Pro	Glu 560
Gln	Ser	Ser	Pro	Thr	Val	Glu	Leu	Asp	Leu	Leu	Glv	Trp	Ser	Ala	Thr

Tyr Ser Lys Asp Leu Gly Ile Tyr Val Pro Val Leu Asp Lys Glu Arq Leu Phe Cys Ser Ala Ala Tyr Pro Lys Gly Val Glu Asn Lys Ser Leu Lys Ser Lys Val Gly Ile Glu Gln Ala Tyr Lys Val Val Arg Tyr Glu Ala Leu Arg Leu Val Gly Gly Trp Asn Tyr Pro Leu Leu Asn Lys Ala Cys Lys Asn Asn Ala Gly Ala Ala Arg Arg His Leu Glu Ala Lys Gly Phe Pro Leu Asp Glu Phe Leu Ala Glu Trp Ser Glu Leu Ser Glu Phe Gly Glu Ala Phe Glu Gly Phe Asn Ile Lys Leu Thr Val Thr Ser Glu Ser Leu Ala Glu Leu Asn Lys Pro Val Pro Pro Lys Pro Pro Asn Val Asn Arg Pro Val Asn Thr Gly Gly Leu Lys Ala Val Ser Asn Ala Leu Lys Thr Gly Arg Tyr Arg Asn Glu Ala Gly Leu Ser Gly Leu Val Leu Leu Ala Thr Ala Arg Ser Arg Leu Gln Asp Ala Val Lys Ala Lys Ala Glu Ala Glu Lys Leu His Lys Ser Lys Pro Asp Asp Pro Asp Ala Asp Trp Phe Glu Arg Ser Glu Thr Leu Ser Asp Leu Leu Glu Lys Ala Asp Ile Ala Ser Lys Val Ala His Ser Ala Leu Val Glu Thr Ser Asp Ala Leu Glu Ala Val Gln Ser Thr Ser Val Tyr Thr Pro Lys Tyr Pro Glu Val Lys Asn Pro Gln Thr Ala Ser Asn Pro Val Val Gly Leu His Leu 

Pro Ala Lys Arg Ala Thr Gly Val Gln Ala Ala Leu Leu Gly Ala Gly

840 845 835 Thr Ser Arg Pro Met Gly Met Glu Ala Pro Thr Arg Ser Lys Asn Ala 860 855 850 Val Lys Met Ala Lys Arg Arg Gln Arg Gln Lys Glu Ser Arg 870 865 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 3261 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: circular (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: CDS (B) LOCATION: 97..531 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27: GGATACGATC GGTCTGACCC CGGGGGAGTC ACCCGGGGAC AGGCCGTCAA GGCCTTGTTC 60 CAGGATGGGA CTCCTCCTTC TACAACGCTA TCATTG ATG GTT AGT AGA GAT CAG 114 Met Val Ser Arg Asp Gln 880 ACA AAC GAT CGC AGC GAT GAC AAA CCT GCA AGA TCA AAC CCA ACA GAT 162 Thr Asn Asp Arg Ser Asp Asp Lys Pro Ala Arg Ser Asn Pro Thr Asp **B95** 890 TGT TCC GTT CAT ACG GAG CCT TCT GAT GCC AAC AAC CGG ACC GGC GTC 210 Cys Ser Val His Thr Glu Pro Ser Asp Ala Asn Asn Arg Thr Gly Val 915 910 905 CAT TCC GGA CGA CAC CCT GGA GAA GCA CAC TCT CAG GTC AGA GAC CTC 258 His Ser Gly Arg His Pro Gly Glu Ala His Ser Gln Val Arg Asp Leu 930 925 920 GAC CTA CAA TTT GAC TGT GGG GGA CAC AGG GTC AGG GCT AAT TGT CTT 306 Asp Leu Gln Phe Asp Cys Gly Gly His Arg Val Arg Ala Asn Cys Leu 945 940 935 TTT CCC TGG ATT CCC TGG CTC AAT TGT GGG TGC TCA CTA CAC ACT GCA 354 Phe Pro Trp Ile Pro Trp Leu Asn Cys Gly Cys Ser Leu His Thr Ala

955

950

GGG CAA TGG GAA CTA CAA GTT CGA TCA GAT GCT CCT GAC TGC CCA GAA Gly Gln Trp Glu Leu Gln Val Arg Ser Asp Ala Pro Asp Cys Pro Glu 965 970 975 980	402
CCT ACC GGC CAG TTA CAA CTA CTG CAG GCT AGT GAG TCG GAG TCT CAC Pro Thr Gly Gln Leu Gln Leu Gln Ala Ser Glu Ser Glu Ser His 985 990 995	450
AGT GAG GTC AAG CAC ACT TCC TGG TGG CGT TTA TGC ACT AAA CGG CAC Ser Glu Val Lys His Thr Ser Trp Trp Arg Leu Cys Thr Lys Arg His 1000 1005 1010	498
CAT AAA CGC CGT GAC CTT CCA AGG AAG CCT GAG TGAACTGACA GATGTTAGCT His Lys Arg Arg Asp Leu Pro Arg Lys Pro Glu 1015 1020	551
ACAATGGGTT GATGTCTGCA ACAGCCAACA TCAACGACAA AATTGGGAAC GTCCTAGTAG	611
GGGAAGGGGT CACCGTCCTC AGCTTACCCA CATCATATGA TCTTGGGTAT GTGAGGCTTG	671
GTGACCCCAT TCCCGCAATA GGGCTTGACC CAAAAATGGT AGCCACATGT GACAGCAGTG	731
ACAGGCCCAG AGTCTACACC ATAACTGCAG CCGATGATTA CCAATTCTCA TCACAGTACC	791
AACCAGGTGG GGTAACAATC ACACTGTTCT CAGCCAACAT TGATGCCATC ACAAGCCTCA	851
GCGTTGGGGG AGAGCTCGTG TTTCAAACAA GCGTCCACGG CCTTGTACTG GGCGCCACCA	911
TCTACCTCAT AGGCTTTGAT GGGACAACGG TAATCACCAG GGCTGTGGCC GCAAACAATG	971
GGCTGACGAC CGGCACCGAC AACCTTATGC CATTCAATCT TGTGATTCCA ACAAACGAGA	1031
TAACCCAGCC AATCACATCC ATCAAACTGG AGATAGTGAC CTCCAAAAGT GGTGGTCAGG	1091
CAGGGGATCA GATGTCATGG TCGGCAAGAG GGAGCCTAGC AGTGACGATC CATGGTGGCA	1151
ACTATCCAGG GGCCCTCCGT CCCGTCACGC TAGTGGCCTA CGAAAGAGTG GCAACAGGAT	1211
CCGTCGTTAC GGTCGCTGGG GTGAGCAACT TCGAGCTGAT CCCAAATCCT GAACTAGCAA	1271
AGAACCTGGT TACAGAATAC GGCCGATTTG ACCCAGGAGC CATGAACTAC ACAAAATTGA	1331
FACTGAGTGA GAGGGACCGT CTTGGCATCA AGACCGTCTG GCCAACAAGG GAGTACACTG	1391
ACTITCGTGA ATACTICATG GAGGTGGCCG ACCTCAACTC TCCCCTGAAG ATTGCAGGAG	1451
CATTCGGCTT CAAAGACATA ATCCGGGCCA TAAGGAGGAT AGCTGTGCCG GTGGTCTCCA	1511
CATTGTTCCC ACCTGCCGCT CCCCTAGCCC ATGCAATTGG GGAAGGTGTA GACTACCTGC	1571
TGGGCGATGA GGCACAGGCT GCTTCAGGAA CTGCTCGAGC CGCGTCAGGA AAAGCAAGAG	1631

CTGCCTCAGG	CCGCATAAGG	CAGCTGACTC	TCGCCGCCGA	CAAGGGGTAC	GAGGTAGTCG	1691
CGAATCTATT	CCAGGTGCCC	CAGAATCCCG	TAGTCGACGG	GATTCTTGCT	TCACCTGGGG	1751
TACTCCGCGG	TGCACACAAC	CTCGACTGCG	TGTTAAGAGA	GGGTGCCACG	CTATTCCCTG	1811
TGGTTATTAC	GACAGTGGAA:	GACGCCATGA	CACCCAAAGC	ATTGAACAGC	AAAATGTTTG	1871
CTGTCATTGA	AGGCGTGCGA	GAAGACCTCC	AACCTCCATC	TCAAAGAGGA	TCCTTCATAC	1931
GAACTCTCTC	TGGACACAGA	GTCTATGGAT	ATGCTCCAGA	TGGGGTACTT	CCACTGGAGA	1991
CTGGGAGAGA	CTACACCGTT	GTCCCAATAG	ATGATGTCTG	GGACGACAGC	ATTATGCTGT	2051
CCAAAGATCC	CATACCTCCT	ATTGTGGGAA	ACAGTGGAAA	TCTAGCCATA	GCTTACATGG	2111
ATGTGTTTCG	ACCCAAAGTC	CCAATCCATG	TGGCTATGAC	GGGAGCCCTC	AATGCTTGTG	2171
GCGAGATTGA	GAAAGTAAGC	TTTAGAAGCA	CCAAGCTCGC	CACTGCACAC	CGACTTGGCC	2231
TTAGGTTGGC	TGGTCCCGGA	GCATTCGATG	TAAACACCGG	GCCCAACTGG	GCAACGTTCA	2291
TCAAACGTTT	CCCTCACAAT	CCACGCGACT	GGGACAGGCT	CCCCTACCTC	AACCTACCAT	2351
ACCTTCCACC	CAATGCAGGA	CGCCAGTACC	ACCTTGCCAT	GGCTGCATCA	GAGTTCAAAG	2411
AGACCCCCGA	ACTCGAGAGT	GCCGTCAGAG	CAATGGAAGC	AGCAGCCAAC	GTGGACCCAC	2471
TATTCCAATC	TGCACTCAGT	GTGTTCATGT	GGCTGGAAGA	GAATGGGATT	GTGACTGACA	2531
TGGCCAACTT	CGCACTCAGC	GACCCGAACG	CCCATCGGAT	GCGAAATTTT	CTTGCAAACG	2591
CACCACAAGC	AGGCAGCAAG	TCGCAAAGGG	CCAAGTACGG	GACAGCAGGC	TACGGAGTGG	2651
AGGCTCGGGG	CCCCACACCA	GAGGAAGCAC	AGAGGGAAAA	AGACACACGG	ATCTCAAAGA	2711
AGATGGAGAC	CATGGGCATC	TACTTTGCAA	CACCAGAATG	GGTAGCACTC	AATGGGCACC	2771
GAGGGCCAAG	CCCCGGCCAG	CTAAAGTACT	GGCAGAACAC	ACGAGAAATA	CCGGACCCAA	2831
ACGAGGACTA	A TCTAGACTAC	GTGCATGCAG	AGAAGAGCCG	GTTGGCATCA	GAAGAACAAA	2891
TCCTAAGGG	C AGCTACGTCG	ATCTACGGGG	CTCCAGGACA	GGCAGAGCCA	CCCCAAGCTT	2951
TCATAGACGA	A AGTTGCCAAA	GTCTATGAAA	TCAACCATGO	ACGTGGCCCA	AACCAAGAAC	3011
					AGGCGGGCTC	
TACCAAAGC	CAAGCCAAAA	CCCAATGCTC	CAACACAGAG	ACCCCTGGT	CGGCTGGGCC	3131
GCTGGATCAG	GACCGTCTCT	GATGAGGACC	TTGAGTGAG	G CTCCTGGGAG	TCTCCCGACA	3193

CCACCCGCGC AGGTGTGGAC ACCAATTCGG CCTTACAACA TCCCAAATTG GATCCGTTCG 3251
CGGGTCCCCT 3261

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 145 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:
- Met Val Ser Arg Asp Gln Thr Asn Asp Arg Ser Asp Asp Lys Pro Ala 1 5 10 15
- Arg Ser Asn Pro Thr Asp Cys Ser Val His Thr Glu Pro Ser Asp Ala
  20 25 30
- Asn Asn Arg Thr Gly Val His Ser Gly Arg His Pro Gly Glu Ala His
- Ser Gln Val Arg Asp Leu Asp Leu Gln Phe Asp Cys Gly Gly His Arg 50 55 60
- Val Arg Ala Asn Cys Leu Phe Pro Trp Ile Pro Trp Leu Asn Cys Gly 65 70 75 80
- Cys Ser Leu His Thr Ala Gly Gln Trp Glu Leu Gln Val Arg Ser Asp
  85 90 95
- Ala Pro Asp Cys Pro Glu Pro Thr Gly Gln Leu Gln Leu Gln Ala 100 105 110
- Ser Glu Ser Glu Ser His Ser Glu Val Lys His Thr Ser Trp Trp Arg
- Leu Cys Thr Lys Arg His His Lys Arg Arg Asp Leu Pro Arg Lys Pro 130 135 140

Glu

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:29:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 3261 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(C) STRANDEDNESS: SINGI

(D) TOPOLOGY: circular

# (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

### (ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS

(B) LOCATION: 131..3166

#### (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:29:

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:29:														
GGATACGATC GGTCTGACCC CGGGGGAGTC ACCCGGGGAC AGGCCGTCAA GGCCTTGTTC 60														
CAGGATGGGA CTCCTCCTTC TACAACGCTA TCATTGATGG TTAGTAGAGA TCAGACAAAC 1														
GATCGCAGCG ATG ACA AAC CTG CAA GAT CAA ACC CAA CAG ATT GTT CCG  Met Thr Asn Leu Gln Asp Gln Thr Gln Gln Ile Val Pro  150  155	9													
TTC ATA CGG AGC CTT CTG ATG CCA ACA ACC GGA CCG GCG TCC ATT CCG  Phe Ile Arg Ser Leu Leu Met Pro Thr Thr Gly Pro Ala Ser Ile Pro  160 165 170	7													
GAC GAC ACC CTG GAG AAG CAC ACT CTC AGG TCA GAG ACC TCG ACC TAC Asp Asp Thr Leu Glu Lys His Thr Leu Arg Ser Glu Thr Ser Thr Tyr 175 180 185 190	5													
AAT TTG ACT GTG GGG GAC ACA GGG TCA GGG CTA ATT GTC TTT TTC CCT Asn Leu Thr Val Gly Asp Thr Gly Ser Gly Leu Ile Val Phe Phe Pro 195 200 205	3													
GGA TTC CCT GGC TCA ATT GTG GGT GCT CAC TAC ACA CTG CAG GGC AAT  Gly Phe Pro Gly Ser Ile Val Gly Ala His Tyr Thr Leu Gln Gly Asn  210  215  220														
GGG AAC TAC AAG TTC GAT CAG ATG CTC CTG ACT GCC CAG AAC CTA CCG Gly Asn Tyr Lys Phe Asp Gln Met Leu Leu Thr Ala Gln Asn Leu Pro 225 230 235	9													
GCC AGT TAC AAC TAC TGC AGG CTA GTG AGT CGG AGT CTC ACA GTG AGG Ala Ser Tyr Asn Tyr Cys Arg Leu Val Ser Arg Ser Leu Thr Val Arg 240 245 250	7													
TCA AGC ACA CTT CCT GGT GGC GTT TAT GCA CTA AAC GGC ACC ATA AAC Ser Ser Thr Leu Pro Gly Gly Val Tyr Ala Leu Asn Gly Thr Ile Asn 255 260 265 270	5													
GCC GTG ACC TTC CAA GGA AGC CTG AGT GAA CTG ACA GAT GTT AGC TAC 55	3													

Ala	Val	Thr	Phe	Gln 275	Gly	Ser	Leu	Ser	Glu 280	Leu	Thr	Asp	Val	Ser 285	Tyr	
AAT Asn	GGG Gly	TTG Leu	ATG Met 290	TCT Ser	GCA Ala	ACA Thr	GCC Ala	AAC Asn 295	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	GAC Asp	AAA Lys	ATT Ile 300	GGG Gly	AAC Asn	601
GTC Val	CTA Leu	GTA Val 305	GGG Gly	GAA Glu	GGG Gly	GTC Val	ACC Thr 310	GTC Val	CTC Leu	AGC Ser	TTA Leu	CCC Pro 315	ACA Thr	TCA Ser	TAT Tyr	649
GAT Asp	CTT Leu 320	GGG Gly	TAT Tyr	GTG Val	AGG Arg	CTT Leu 325	GGT Gly	GAC Asp	CCC Pro	ATT Ile	CCC Pro 330	GCA Ala	ATA Ile	GGG Gly	CTT Leu	697
			ATG Met													745
			ACT Thr													793
			GTA Val 370				Leu									841
			AGC Ser													889
			CTG Leu							Ile				_		937
			ACC Thr			Val										985
			CTT Leu													1033
			ATC Ile 450													1081
			GCA Ala													1129

A CATODY HARRY

GCA GTG ACG ATC CAT GGT GGC AAC TAT CCA GGG GCC CTC CGT CCC GTC 1177 Ala Val Thr Ile His Gly Gly Asn Tyr Pro Gly Ala Leu Arg Pro Val 485 ACG CTA GTG GCC TAC GAA AGA GTG GCA ACA GGA TCC GTC GTT ACG GTC 1225 Thr Leu Val Ala Tyr Glu Arg Val Ala Thr Gly Ser Val Val Thr Val 505 500 495 GCT GGG GTG AGC AAC TTC GAG CTG ATC CCA AAT CCT GAA CTA GCA AAG 1273 Ala Gly Val Ser Asn Phe Glu Leu Ile Pro Asn Pro Glu Leu Ala Lys 515 520 AAC CTG GTT ACA GAA TAC GGC CGA TTT GAC CCA GGA GCC ATG AAC TAC 1321 Asn Leu Val Thr Glu Tyr Gly Arg Phe Asp Pro Gly Ala Met Asn Tyr 530 535 ACA AAA TTG ATA CTG AGT GAG AGG GAC CGT CTT GGC ATC AAG ACC GTC 1369 Thr Lys Leu Ile Leu Ser Glu Arg Asp Arg Leu Gly Ile Lys Thr Val 545 550 TGG CCA ACA AGG GAG TAC ACT GAC TTT CGT GAA TAC TTC ATG GAG GTG 1417 Trp Pro Thr Arg Glu Tyr Thr Asp Phe Arg Glu Tyr Phe Met Glu Val 570 · 565 560 GCC GAC CTC AAC TCT CCC CTG AAG ATT GCA GGA GCA TTC GGC TTC AAA 1465 Ala Asp Leu Asn Ser Pro Leu Lys Ile Ala Gly Ala Phe Gly Phe Lys 585 580 GAC ATA ATC CGG GCC ATA AGG AGG ATA GCT GTG CCG GTG GTC TCC ACA 1513 Asp Ile Ile Arg Ala Ile Arg Arg Ile Ala Val Pro Val Val Ser Thr 600 595 TTG TTC CCA CCT GCC GCT CCC CTA GCC CAT GCA ATT GGG GAA GGT GTA 1561 Leu Phe Pro Pro Ala Ala Pro Leu Ala His Ala Ile Gly Glu Gly Val 615 610 GAC TAC CTG CTG GGC GAT GAG GCA CAG GCT GCT TCA GGA ACT GCT CGA 1609 Asp Tyr Leu Leu Gly Asp Glu Ala Gln Ala Ala Ser Gly Thr Ala Arg 635 630 625 GCC GCG TCA GGA AAA GCA AGA GCT GCC TCA GGC CGC ATA AGG CAG CTG 1657 Ala Ala Ser Gly Lys Ala Arg Ala Ala Ser Gly Arg Ile Arg Gln Leu 650 645 640 ..... ACT CTC GCC GCC GAC AAG GGG TAC GAG GTA GTC GCG AAT CTA TTC CAG 1705 Thr Leu Ala Ala Asp Lys Gly Tyr Glu Val Val Ala Asn Leu Phe Gln 665 670 660 655 GTG CCC CAG AAT CCC GTA GTC GAC GGG ATT CTT GCT TCA CCT GGG GTA 1753 Val Pro Gln Asn Pro Val Val Asp Gly Ile Leu Ala Ser Pro Gly Val 680 675

CTC	CGC Arg	GGT Gly	GCA Ala 690	CAC His	AAC Asn	CTC Leu	GAC Asp	TGC Cys 695	GTG Val	TTA Leu	AGA Arg	GAG Glu	GGT Gly 700	GCC Ala	ACG Thr	1801
CTA Leu	Phe	CCT Pro 705	GTG Val	GTT Val	ATT Ile	ACG Thr	ACA Thr 710	GTG Val	GAA Glu	GAC Asp	GCC Ala	ATG Met 715	ACA Thr	CCC Pro	AAA Lys	1849
GCA Ala	TTG Leu 720	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	AAA Lys	ATG Met	TTT Phe 725	GCT Ala	GTC Val	ATT Ile	GAA Glu	GGC Gly 730	GTG Val	CGA Arg	GAA Glu	GAC Asp	1897
CTC Leu 735	CAA Gln	CCT Pro	CCA Pro	TCT Ser	CAA Gln 740	AGA Arg	GGA Gly	TCC Ser	TTC Phe	ATA Ile 745	CGA Arg	ACT Thr	CTC Leu	TCT Ser	GGA Gly 750	1945
CAC His	AGA Arg	GTC Val	TAT Tyr	GGA Gly 755	TAT Tyr	GCT Ala	CCA Pro	GAT Asp	GGG Gly 760	GTA Val	CTT Leu	CCA Pro	CTG Leu	GAG Glu 765	ACT Thr	1993
GGG Gly	AGA Arg	GAC Asp	TAC Tyr 770	ACC Thr	GTT Val	GTC Val	CCA Pro	ATA Ile 775	GAT Asp	GAT Asp	GTC Val	TGG Trp	GAC Asp 780	GAC Asp	AGC Ser	2041
												GGA Gly 795				2089
												AAA Lys				2137
CAT His 815	GTG Val	GCT Ala	ATG Met	ACG Thr	GGA Gly 820	GCC Ala	CTC Leu	AAT Asn	GCT Ala	TGT Cys 825	GGC Gly	GAG Glu	ATT Ile	GAG Glu	AAA Lys 830	2185
												CGA Arg				2233
												GGG Gly				2281
												GAC Asp 875				2329
												GCA Ala				2377

														GAA Glu		2425
														CCA Pro 925		2473
														GGG Gly	ATT Ile	2521
														CAT His		2569
														TCG Ser		2617
AGG Arg 975	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	TAC Tyr	GGG Gly	ACA Thr 980	GCA Ala	GGC Gly	TAC Tyr	GGA Gly	GTG Val 985	GAG Glu	GCT Ala	CGG	GGC Gly	CCC . Pro 990	2665
										Thr				AAG Lys 100	Lys	2713
ATG Met	GAG Glu	ACC	ATG Met 101	Gly	ATC Ile	TAC Tyr	TTT Phe	GCA Ala 101	Thr	CCA Pro	GAA Glu	TGG Trp	GTA Val 102	GCA Ala O	CTC Leu	2761
AAT Asn	GGG Gly	CAC His	Arg	GGG Gly	CCA Pro	AGC Ser	CCC Pro 103	Gly	CAG Gln	CTA Leu	AAG Lys	TAC Tyr 103	Trp	CAG Gln	AAC Asn	2809
		Glu					Asn					Asp			CAT His	2857
GCA Ala 105	Glu	AAG Lys	AGC Ser	CGG Arg	TTG Leu 106	Ala	TCA Ser	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	CAA Gln 106	Ile	CTA Leu	AGG Arg	GCA Ala	GCT Ala	2905
ACG Thr	TCG Ser	ATC Ile	TAC	GGG Gly 107	Ala	CCA Pro	GGA Gly	CAG Gln	GCA Ala 108	Glu	CCA Pro	CCC Pro	CAA Gln	GCT Ala 108	TTC Phe 5	2953
ATA																

AAC Asn	CAA Gln	GAA Glu 110	CAG Gln 5	ATG Met	AAA Lys	GAT Asp	CTG Leu 111	Leu	TTG Leu	ACT	GCG Ala	ATG Met 111	Glu	ATG Met	AAG Lys	3049
CAT His	CGC Arg	Asn	CCC Pro	AGG Arg	CGG Arg	GCT Ala 112	Leu	CCA Pro	AAG Lys	CCC	AAG Lys 113	Pro	AAA Lys	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	3097
GCT Ala 113	Pro	ACA Thr	CAG Gln	AGA Arg	CCC Pro 1140	Pro	GGT Gly	CGG Arg	CTG Leu	GGC Gly 114	Arg	TGG Trp	ATC	AGG Arg	ACC Thr 1150	3145
GTC Val	TCT	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	GAC Asp 115	Leu	GAG Glu	TGA	GCT	CCT (	egga(	GTCT(	CC C	GACA	CCAC	<b>C</b>	3196
CGC	GCAG	GTG '	TGGA	CACC	AA T	rcggo	CTT	A CAZ	CATO	CCCA	AATT	rgga:	rcc c	TTC	SCGGGT	3256
CCC	CT												•			3261
(2)	INF	ORMA!	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID N	10:30	):								
	,	(i) :	(B)	LEN TYP	NGTH: PE: 8	CACTE : 101 emino EY: 1	2 am	nino ld		ls					• • • •	:
	(i)	Li) N	MOLEC	ē												
			SEQUE						) ID	NO:3			•			
Met 1	Thr	Asn	Leu	Gln 5	Asp	Gln	Thr	Gln	Gln 10	Ile	Val	Pro	Phe	Ile 15	Arg	
Ser	Leu	Leu	Met 20	Pro	Thr	Thr	Gly	Pro 25	Ala	Ser	Ile	Pro	Asp 30	Asp	Thr	
Leu	Glu	Lys 35	His	Thr	Leu	Arg	Ser 40	Glu	Thr	Ser	Thr	Tyr 45	Asn	Leu	Thr	
Val	Gly 50	qaA	Thr	Gly	Ser	Gly 55	Leu	Ile	Val	Phe	Phe 60	Pro	Gly	Phe	Pro	-
Gly 65	Ser	Ile	Val	Gly	Ala 70	His	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Gln 75	Gly	Asn	Gly	Asn	Tyr 80	
Lys	Phe	Asp	Gln	Met 85	Leu	Leu	Thr	Ala	Gln 90	Asn	Leu	Pro	Ala	Ser 95	Tyr	
naA	Tyr	Cys	Arg 100	Leu	Val	Ser	Arg	Ser 105	Leu	Thr	Val	Arg	Ser 110	Ser	Thr	

- Leu Pro Gly Gly Val Tyr Ala Leu Asn Gly Thr Ile Asn Ala Val Thr
  115 120 125
- Phe Gln Gly Ser Leu Ser Glu Leu Thr Asp Val Ser Tyr Asn Gly Leu 130 135 140
- Met Ser Ala Thr Ala Asn Ile Asn Asp Lys Ile Gly Asn Val Leu Val 145 150 155 160
- Gly Glu Gly Val Thr Val Leu Ser Leu Pro Thr Ser Tyr Asp Leu Gly 165 170 175
- Tyr Val Arg Leu Gly Asp Pro Ile Pro Ala Ile Gly Leu Asp Pro Lys
  180 185 190
- Met Val Ala Thr Cys Asp Ser Ser Asp Arg Pro Arg Val Tyr Thr Ile 195 200 205
- Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Tyr Gln Phe Ser Ser Gln Tyr Gln Pro Gly Gly 210 215 220
- Val Thr Ile Thr Leu Phe Ser Ala Asn Ile Asp Ala Ile Thr Ser Leu 225 230 235 240
- Ser Val Gly Glu Leu Val Phe Gln Thr Ser Val His Gly Leu Val 245 250 255
- Leu Gly Ala Thr Ile Tyr Leu Ile Gly Phe Asp Gly Thr Thr Val Ile 260 265 270
- Thr Arg Ala Val Ala Ala Asn Asn Gly Leu Thr Thr Gly Thr Asp Asn 275 280 285
- Leu Met Pro Phe Asn Leu Val Ile Pro Thr Asn Glu Ile Thr Gln Pro 290 295 300
- Ile Thr Ser Ile Lys Leu Glu Ile Val Thr Ser Lys Ser Gly Gln 305 310 315 320
- Ala Gly Asp Gln Met Ser Trp Ser Ala Arg Gly Ser Leu Ala Val Thr 325 330 335
- Ile His Gly Gly Asn Tyr Pro Gly Ala Leu Arg Pro Val Thr Leu Val 340 345 350
- Ala Tyr Glu Arg Val Ala Thr Gly Ser Val Val Thr Val Ala Gly Val
  355 360 365
- Ser Asn Phe Glu Leu Ile Pro Asn Pro Glu Leu Ala Lys Asn Leu Val 370 375 380
- Thr Glu Tyr Gly Arg Phe Asp Pro Gly Ala Met Asn Tyr Thr Lys Leu

385					390					395					400
Ile	Leu	Ser	Glu	Arg 405	Asp	Arg	Leu	Gly	Ile 410	Lys	Thr	Val	Trp	Pro 415	Thr
Arg	Glu	Tyr	Thr 420	Asp	Phe	Arg	Glu	Tyr 425	Phe	Met	Glu	Val	Ala 430	Asp	Leu
Asn	Ser	Pro 435	Leu	Lys	Ile	Ala	Gly 440	Ala	Phe	Gly	Phe	Lys 445	Asp	Ile	Ile
Arg	Ala 450	Ile	Arg	Arg	Ile	Ala 455	Val	Pro	Val	Val	Ser 460	Thr	Leu	Phe	Pro
Pro 465	Ala	Ala	Pro	Leu	Ala 470	His	Ala	Ile	Gly	Glu 475	Gly	Val	Asp	Tyr	Leu 480
Leu	Gly	Asp	Glu	Ala 485	Gln	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gly 490	Thr	Ala	Arg	Ala	Ala 495	Ser
Gly	Lys	Ala	Arg 500	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gly	Arg 505	Ile	Arg	Gln	Leu	Thr 510	Leu	Ala
Ala	Asp	Lys 515	Gly	Tyr	Glu	Val	Val 520	Ala	Asn	Leu	Phe	Gln 525	Val	Pro	Gln
Asn	Pro 530	Val	Val	Ąap	Gly	Ile 535	Leu	Ala	Ser	Pro	Gly 540	Val	Leu	Arg	Gly
Ala 545	His	Asn	Leu	Asp	Cys 550	Val	Leu	Arg		Gly 555	Ala	Thr	Leu	Phe	Pro 560
Val	Val	Ile	Thr	Thr 565	Val	Glu	Asp	Ala	Met 570	Thr	Pro	Lys	Ala	Leu 575	Asn
Ser	Lys	Met	Phe 580	Ala	Val	Ile	Glu	Gly 585	Val	Arg	Glu	Asp	Leu 590	Gln	Pro
Pro	Ser	Gln 595	Arg	Gly	Ser	Phe	Ile 600	Arg	Thr	Leu	Ser	Gly 605	His	Arg	Val
Гуr	Gly 610	Tyr	Ala	Pro	Asp	Gly 615	Val	Leu	Pro	Leu	Glu .620	Thr	Glý	Arg	Asp
Tyr 625	Thr	Val <sup>*</sup>	Val	Pro	Ile 630	Asp	Asp	Val	Trp	Asp 635	Asp	Ser	Ile	Met	Leu 640
Ser	Lys	Asp	Pro	Ile 645	Pro	Pro	Ile	Val	Gly 650	Asn	Ser	Gly	Asn	Leu 655	Ala
Ile	Ala	Tyr	Met 660	Asp	Val	Phe	Arg	Pro 665	Lys	Val	Pro	Ile	His	Val	Ala

Met Thr Gly Ala Leu Asn Ala Cys Gly Glu Ile Glu Lys Val Ser Phe Arg Ser Thr Lys Leu Ala Thr Ala His Arg Leu Gly Leu Arg Leu Ala Gly Pro Gly Ala Phe Asp Val Asn Thr Gly Pro Asn Trp Ala Thr Phe Ile Lys Arg Phe Pro His Asn Pro Arg Asp Trp Asp Arg Leu Pro Tyr Leu Asn Leu Pro Tyr Leu Pro Pro Asn Ala Gly Arg Gln Tyr His Leu Ala Met Ala Ala Ser Glu Phe Lys Glu Thr Pro Glu Leu Glu Ser Ala Val Arg Ala Met Glu Ala Ala Ala Asn Val Asp Pro Leu Phe Gln Ser Ala Leu Ser Val Phe Met Trp Leu Glu Glu Asn Gly Ile Val Thr Asp Met Ala Asn Phe Ala Leu Ser Asp Pro Asn Ala His Arg Met Arg Asn Phe Leu Ala Asn Ala Pro Gln Ala Gly Ser Lys Ser Gln Arg Ala Lys Tyr Gly Thr Ala Gly Tyr Gly Val Glu Ala Arg Gly Pro Thr Pro Glu Glu Ala Gln Arg Glu Lys Asp Thr Arg Ile Ser Lys Lys Met Glu Thr Met Gly Ile Tyr Phe Ala Thr Pro Glu Trp Val Ala Leu Asn Gly His

- Arg Gly Pro Ser Pro Gly Gln Leu Lys Tyr Trp Gln Asn Thr Arg Glu
- Ile Pro Asp Pro Asn Glu Asp Tyr Leu Asp Tyr Val His Ala Glu Lys
- Ser Arg Leu Ala Ser Glu Glu Gln Ile Leu Arg Ala Ala Thr Ser Ile
- Tyr Gly Ala Pro Gly Gln Ala Glu Pro Pro Gln Ala Phe Ile Asp Glu
- Val Ala Lys Val Tyr Glu Ile Asn His Gly Arg Gly Pro Asn Gln Glu

945					950					955					960	
Gln	Met	Lys	Asp	Leu 965	Leu	Leu	Thr	Ala	Met 970	Glu	Met	Lys	His	Arg 975	Asn	
Pro	Arg	Arg	Ala 980	Leu	Pro	Lys	Pro	Lys 985	Pro	Lys	Pro	Asn	Ala 990	Pro	Thr	
Gln	Arg	Pro 995	Pro	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gly 1000	Arg O	Trp	Ile	Arg	Thr		Ser	Asp	
Glu	Asp 1010		Glu			•										٠
(2)	INF	ORMA'	rion	FOR	SEQ	ID 1	<b>10:3</b> 1	l:				-				
	(i)				IARAC											.·
					i: 32				rs							
		(I	3) T'	PE:	nucl	leic	acio	i								
					EDNE								٠.			
		(I	) T(	OPOLO	GY:	circ	ular	ר								
	•	٠.	٠.			•		•		•			•	٠,	•	
	(ii)	MOI	ECUI	LE T	PE:	CDN	4									•
												•				
				•												
	(ix)	FEA	TURE	₿:												
		(Z	) NA	ME/F	EY:	CDS					ĺ					
		(E	3) LC	CATI	ON:	97	531							•		
	(xi)	SEC	UENC	E DE	SCRI	PTIC	N: 5	SEQ ]	D NO	):31:	:		•	•		
GGAI	ACGA	TC G	GTCI	GACC	C CG	GGGG	AGTO	ACC	CCGGG	GAC	AGGC	CATO	AC I	GCCI	TGTT	C 60
														•	•	
CTGG	TTGG	IAA C	TCCI	CTTI	'C TG	CTGI	'ACTA	TCC	STTG	ATG	GTG	AGT	AGA	GAT	CAG	114
										Met	Val	Ser	Arg	Asp	Gln	
											•	1015	ı			
				•												
ACA	AAC	GAT	CGC	AGC	GAT	GAC	AAA	CCT	GAT	GGA	TCA	CAC	CCA	ACA	GAT	162
Thr	Asn	Asp	Arg	Ser	Asp			Pro	Asp	Gly	Ser	His	Pro	Thr	Asp	
	1020					1025					1030	)				
										•	•				-	• •
rgt -	TCC	GTT	CAT	ACG	GAG	CCT	TCT	GAT	GCC	AAC	GAC	CGG	ACC	GGC	GTĆ	210
		Val	His	Thr			Ser	Asp	Ala	Asn	Asp	Arg	Thr	Gly	Val	
1035	•				1040	l				1045	5				1050	
				•					,							
CAT	TCC	GGA	CGA	CAC	CCT	GGA	GAA	GCA	CAC	ACT	CAG	GTC	CGA	AAC	CTC	258
His	Ser	Gly	Arg			Gly	Glu	Ala	His	Thr	Gln	Val	Arg	Asn	Leu	
				1055					1060				_	1065		
SAC	TTA	CAA	CTT	GAC	TGT	AGG	GGA	TAC	AGG	GTC	AGG	ACT	AAT	TGT	CTT	306

Asp Le	eu Gli	1070		Cys	Arg	Gly	Tyr 1075		Val	Arg	Thr	108		Leu	
TTT CO		o Ile					cys			Ser		His			354
GAG CA Glu Gl 11						Arg					qaA				402
CCT GO Pro Al 1115					Leu					Glu					450
CGT AC				Thr					Leu					Asn -	498
CAT AA His Ly			Asp					Pro		TGAG	GTTG/	ACT	GACT	ACAGCT	551
ACAACO	GGGCT	GATG	TCAG	CC A	CTGC	GAAC	A TC	AACG	ACAA	GAT	CGGG	AAC	GTTC	<b>TAGTTG</b>	611
GAGAA	GGGGT	GACT	GTTC:	rc A	GTCT	ACCG	A CT	<b>CAT</b>	ATGA	CÇT.	ragt'	TAT	GTGA	GACTCG	671
GTGAC	CCCAT	CCCC	GCAG	CA G	GACT	CGAC	C CG	AAGT"	rgat	GGC	CACG'	TGC	GACA	GTAGTG	731
ACAGA	CCCAG	AGTC	TACA	CC A	TAAC	AGCT	G CA	GATG	AATA	CCA	ATTC	TCG	TCAC	AACTCA	791
TCCCG	agtgg	CGTG	AAGA	CC A	CACT	GTTC"	r cc	GCCA	ACAT	CGA'	rgct	CTC	ACCA	GCTTCA	851
GCGTT	GGTGG	TGAG	CTTG'	TC T	TCAG	CCAA	G TA	ACGA	TCCA	AAG	CATT	GAA	GTGG.	ACGTCA	911
CCATT	CACTT	CATT	GGGT	TT G	ACGG	GACA	g ac	GTAG	CAGT	CAA	GGCA	GTT	GCAA	CAGACT	971
TTGGG	CTGAC	AACT	GGGA	CA A	ACAA	CCTT	G TG	CCAT	TCAA	CCT	GGTG	GTC	CCAA	CAAATG	1031
AGATC	ACCCA	GCCC	ATCA	CT T	CCAT	GAAA	C TA	GAGG	TTGT	GAC	CTAC	AAG	ATTG	GCGGCA	1091
CCGCT	GGTGA	CCCA	TATA	CA T	GGAC	AGTG.	A GT	GGTA	CACT	AGC	TGTG	ACG	GTGC	ACGGAG	1151
GCAAC'	TACCC	TGGG	GCTC	TC C	GTCC	TGTC	A CC	CTGG	TGGC	CTA	TGAA	CGA	GTGG	CTGCAG	. 1211
GATCT	GTTGT	CACA	GTTG	CA G	GGGT	GAGC	A AC	TTCG	AGCT	AAT	cccc	AAC	CCTG	AGCTTG	1271
CAAAG	AACCT	AGTT	'ACAG	AG T	ATGG	CCGC	т тт	GACC	CCGG	AGC	AATG	AAC	TACA	.CCAAAC	1331
TAATA	CTGAG	TGAG	AGAG	AT C	GTCT	AGGC	A TC	AAGA	CAGT	CTG	GCCC	ACC	AGGG	AGTACA	1391
CCGAT	TTCAG	GGAG	TACT	TC A	TGGA	GGTT	G CA	GATC	TCAA	CTC	ACCC	CTA	AAGA	TTGCAG	1451

GAGCAI I 166	CITTAAGGAC	ATAATCCGAG	CCATTCGGAA	GATTGCGGTG	CCAGTGGTAT	1511
CCACACTCTT	CCCTCCAGCT	GCACCCCTAG	CACATGCAAT	CGGAGAAGGT	GTAGACTACC	1571
TCCTGGGCGA	CGAGGCCCAA	GCAGCCTCAG	GGACAGCTCG	AGCCGCGTCA	GGAAAAGCTA	1631
GAGCTGCCTC	AGGACGAATA	AGGCAGCTAA	CTCTCGCAGC	TGACAAGGGG	TGCGAGGTAG	1691
TCGCCAACAT	GTTCCAGGTG	CCCCAGAATC	CCATTGTTGA	TGGCATTCTG	GCATCCCCAG	1751
GAATCCTGCG	TGGCGCACAC	AACCTCGACT	GCGTGCTATG	GGAGGGAGCC	ACTCTTTTCC	1811
CTGTTGTCAT	TACGACACTC	GAGGATGAGC	TGACCCCCAA	GGCACTGAAC	AGCAAAATGT	1871
TTGCTGTCAT	TGAAGGTGTG	CGAGAGGACC	TCCAGCCTCC	ATCCCAACGG	GGATCCTTCA	1931
TTCGAACTCT	CTCTGGCCAT	AGAGTCTATG	GCTATGCCCC	AGACGGAGTA	CTGCCTCTGG	1991
AGACCGGGAG	AGACTACACC	GTTGTCCCAA	TTGATGATGT	GTGGGACGAT	AGCATAATGC	2051
TGTCGCAGGA	CCCCATACCT	CCAATCATAG	GGAACAGCGG	CAACCTAGCC	ATAGCATACA	2111
TGGATGTCTT	CAGGCCCAAG	GTCCCCATCC	ACGTGGCTAT	GACAGGGGCC	CTCAATGCCC	2171
	CGAGAGTGTT			٠.		2231
GCATGAAGTT	AGCTGGTCCT	GGAGCCTATG	ACATTAATAC	AGGACCTAAC	TGGGCAACGT	2291
	TTTCCCTCAC		•		•	2351
	ACCAACAGCA					2411
	AGAACTCGAA	•			•	2471
					ATTGTGACCG	
		•	,		TTCCTAGCAA	2591
	GGCTGGAAGC					2651
					CGGATCTCCA	2711
	AACAATGGGC	• • •		•	:	2771
	AAGCCCCGGC				•	2831
	CTACCCAGAC					2891
	GGCAGCCACG					2951
CCTTCATAGA	CGAGGTCGCC	AGGGTCTATG	AAATCAACCA	TGGGCGTGGT	CCAAACCAGG	3011

AGCAGATGAA GGACCTGCTC CTGACTGCGA TGGAGATGAA GCATCGCAAT CCCAGGCGGG 3071
CTCCACCAAA GCCAAAGCCA AAACCCAATG CTCCATCACA GAGACCCCCT GGACGGCTGG 3131
GCCGCTGGAT CAGGACGGTC TCCGACGAGG ACTTGGAGTG AGGCTCCTGG GAGTCTCCCG 3191
ACACTACCCG CGCAGGTGTG GACACCAATT CGGCCTTCTA CCATCCCAAA TTGGATCCGT 3251
TCGCGGGTCC CCT 3264

### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:32:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 145 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:32:
- Met Val Ser Arg Asp Gln Thr Asn Asp Arg Ser Asp Asp Lys Pro Asp 1 5 10 15
- Gly Ser His Pro Thr Asp Cys Ser Val His Thr Glu Pro Ser Asp Ala 20 25 30
- Thr Gln Val Arg Asn Leu Asp Leu Gln Leu Asp Cys Arg Gly Tyr Arg
  50 55 60
- Val Arg Thr Asn Cys Leu Phe Pro Trp Ile Pro Trp Phe Ser Cys Arg
  65 70 75 80
- Cys Ser Leu His Thr Ala Glu Gln Trp Glu Leu Pro Ile Arg Pro Asp 85 90 95
- Ala Pro Asp Ser Ala Glu Pro Ala Cys Gln Leu Gln Leu Gln Ala 100 105 110
- Ser Glu Gln Glu Ser Asn Arg Thr Val Lys His Thr Pro Trp Arg 115 120 125
- Leu Cys Thr Lys Arg Asn His Lys Arg Ser Asp Leu Pro Arg Lys Pro 130 135 140

Glu

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:33:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 3264 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: circular
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

### (ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS

(B) LOCATION: 131..3169

# (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:33:

GGATACGA	TC GGTCTG	GACCC CGGGGG	SAGTC ACCCGGG	GAC AGGCCATCAC	TGCCTTGTTC 60									
CTGGTTGG	AA CTCCTC	CTTTC TGCTGT	FACTA TCGTTGA	TGG TGAGTAGAGA	TCAGACAAAC 120									
GATCGCAGCG ATG ACA AAC CTG ATG GAT CAC ACC CAA CAG ATT GTT CCG Met Thr Asn Leu Met Asp His Thr Gln Gln Ile Val Pro 150 155														
				GGA CCG GCG TC Gly Pro Ala Se 170										
				TCC GAA ACC TC Ser Glu Thr Se 185										
	Thr Val G			CTA ATT GTC TT Leu Ile Val Ph										
				TAC ACA CTG CA Tyr Thr Leu Gl 22										
Gly Asn				ACA GCG CAG AA Thr Ala Gln As 235										
				AGG AGT CTA AC Arg Ser Leu Th 250										

WI) 4X/119646 I C1/037/114

 	CTC Leu				Asn			505
	TTC Phe							553
	ATG Met 290							601
	GGA Gly							649
	TAT Tyr						CTC Leu	697
	TTG Leu							745
	ACA Thr							793
	GTG Val 370							841
 Ser	AGC Ser							889
	GAA Glu							937
	GCA Ala							985
	AAC Asn							1033
	CCC Pro 450							1081

											ACA Thr						1129
Leu	Ala 480	Val	Thr	Val	His	Gly 485	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Pro	GGG Gly 490	Ala	Leu	Arg	Pro		1177
GTC Val 495	Thr	CTG Leu	GTG Val	GCC Ala	TAT Tyr 500	GAA Glu	CGA Arg	GTG Val	GCT Ala	GCA Ala 505	GGA Gly	TCT Ser	GTT Val	GTC Val	ACA Thr 510		1225
GTT Val	GCA Ala	GGG Gly	GTG .Val	AGC Ser 515	AAC Asn	TTC Phe	GAG Glu	CTA Leu	ATC Ile 520	CCC Pro	AAC Asn	CCT Pro	GAG Glu	CTT Leu 525	GCA Ala		1273
											CCC Pro					•	1321
											CTA Leu				ACA Thr		1369
											GAG Glu 570						1417
											GGA Gly						1465
											GTG Val						1513
											GCA Ala						1561
											GCC Ala						1609
											GGA Gly 650						1657
											GTC Val						1705

			GTT Val						1753
 			CTC Leu					•	1801
 			ACG Thr 710				Leu		1849
			TTT Phe						1897
								TCT Ser 750	1945
			GCC Ala						1993
			GTC Val					GAT. Asp	2041
			CCC Pro 790						2089
			ATG Met						2137
			GCC Ala						2185
			AAA Lys						2233
								AAC Asn	2281
				Pro			Asp	GAC Asp	2329

AGG Arg	TTG Leu 880	CCC	TAC Tyr	CTC	AAC Asn	CTT Leu 885	CCT Pro	TAT Tyr	CTC Leu	CCA Pro	CCA Pro 890	ACA Thr	GCA Ala	GGA Gly	CGT Arg	2377
G1n 895	Phe	CAT	Leu	Ala	Leu 900	Ala	Ala	Ser	Glu	Phe 905	Lys	Glu	Thr	Pro	Glu 910	2425
Leu	Glu		Ala	Val 915	Arg	Ala	Met	Asp	Ala 920	Ala	Ala	Asn	Ala	Asp 925	Pro	2473
Leu	Phe	CGC Arg	Ser 930	Ala	Leu	Gln	Val	Phe 935	Met	Trp	Leu	Glu	Glu 940	Asn	Gly	2521
Ile	Val	ACC Thr 945	Asp	Met	Ala	Asn	Phe 950	Ala	Leu	Ser	Asp	Pro 955	Asn	Ala	His	2569
Arg	Met 960	AAA Lys	Asn	Phe	Leu	Ala 965	Asn	Ala	Pro	Gln	Ala 970	Gly	Ser	Lys	Ser	2617
CAG Gln 975	AGG Arg	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	TAT Tyr	GGC Gly 980	ACG Thr	GCA Ala	GGC	TAC Tyr	GGA Gly 985	GTG Val	GAG Glu	GCT Ala	CGA Arg	GGC Gly 990	2665
Pro	Thr	CCA Pro	Glu	Glu 995	Ala	Gln	Arg	Glu	Lys 1000	Asp )	Thr	Arg	Ile	Ser 1005	Lys	2713
AAG Lys	ATG Met	GAA Glu	ACA Thr 1010	Met	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe 1015	Ala	ACA Thr	CCG Pro	GAA Glu	TGG Trp 1020	Val	GCT Ala	2761
CTC Leu	AAC Asn	GGG Gly 1025	His	CGA Arg	GGC Gly	CCA Pro	AGC Ser 1030	Pro	GGC Gly	CAA Gln	CTC Leu	AAG Lys 1035	Tyr	TGG Trp	CAA Gln	2809
AAC Asn	ACA Thr 1040	AGA Arg	GAA Glu	ATA Ile	CCA Pro	GAG Glu 1045	Pro	AAT Asn	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	TAC Tyr 1050	Pro	GAC Asp	TAT Tyr	GTG Val	2857
CAC His 1055	Ala	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	AGC Ser	CGG Arg 1060	Leu	GCG Ala	TCA Ser	GAA Glu	GAA Glu 1065	Gln	ATC	CTA Leu	CGG Arg	GCA Ala 1070	2905
GCC Ala	ACG Thr	TCG Ser	ATC Ile	TAC Tyr 1075	Gly	GCT Ala	CCA Pro	GGA Gly	CAG Gln 1080	Ala	GAA Glu	CCA Pro	Pro	CAG Gln 1085	Ala	2953

													•			
			GAG Glu 1090	Val					Glu			His		Arg		3001
CCA Pro	AAC Asn	CAG Gln 1105	GAG Glu	CAG Gln	ATG Met	AAG Lys	GAC Asp 1110	Leu	CTC Leu	CTG Leu	ACT Thr	GCG Ala 1115	Met	GAG Glu	ATG Met	3049
		Arg	AAT Asn				Ala					Lys				3097
AAT Asn 1135	Ala	CCA Pro	TCA Ser	CAG Gln	AGA Arg 1140	Pro	CCT Pro	GGA Gly	CGG Arg	CTG Leu 1145	Gly	CGC Arg	TGG Trp	ATC Ile	AGG Arg 1150	3145
			GAC Asp		Asp			TGAC	GCT	CT G	GGAG	TCTC	C CG	ACAC	CTACC	3199
CGC	<b>ECAG</b> (	etg 1	rgga	CACC	AA TI	rcgg	CTT	C TAC	CCAT	CCCA	AATT	rggat	rcc e	TTC	CGGGT	3259
CCC	CT.	•			•							•			•	3264
(2)	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:34:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:															
			(B)	TY:	NGTH PE: 6 POLO	amin	o ac		aci	is		٠				
	(:	ii) l	MOLE	CULE	TYP	2: p	rote	in			. •					
	. (:	xi) :	SEQUI	ENCE	DES	CRIP'	TION	: SE	Q ID	NO:	3 <b>4</b> :					
Met 1		Asn	Leu	Met 5	Asp	His	Thr	Gln	Gln 10	Ile	Val	Pro	Phe	Ile 15	Arg	
Ser	Leu	Leu	Met 20	Pro	Thr	Thr	Gly	Pro 25		Ser	Ile	Pro	Asp 30	Asp	Thr	
Leu	Glu	Lys 35	His	Thr	Leu	Arg	Ser 40		Thr	Ser	Thr	Tyr 45	Asn	Leu	Thr	
Val	Gly 50	_	Thr	Gly	Ser	Gly 55		Ile	Val	Phe	Phe 60		Gly	Phe	Pro	
Gly 65		Val	Val	Gly	Ala 70		Tyr	Thr	Leu	Gln 75		Ser	Gly	Asn	Tyr 80	
Gln	Phe	Asp	Gln	Met	Leu	Leu	Thr	Ala	Gln	Asn	Leu	Pro	Ala	Ser	Tyr	

Asn Tyr Cys Arg Leu Val Ser Arg Ser Leu Thr Val Arg Ser Ser Thr Leu Pro Gly Gly Val Tyr Ala Leu Asn Gly Thr Ile Asn Ala Val Thr Phe His Gly Ser Leu Ser Glu Leu Thr Asp Tyr Ser Tyr Asn Gly Leu Met Ser Ala Thr Ala Asn Ile Asn Asp Lys Ile Gly Asn Val Leu Val Gly Glu Gly Val Thr Val Leu Ser Leu Pro Thr Ser Tyr Asp Leu Ser Tyr Val Arg Leu Gly Asp Pro Ile Pro Ala Ala Gly Leu Asp Pro Lys Leu Met Ala Thr Cys Asp Ser Ser Asp Arg Pro Arg Val Tyr Thr Ile Thr Ala Ala Asp Glu Tyr Gln Phe Ser Ser Gln Leu Ile Pro Ser Gly 

Val Lys Thr Thr Leu Phe Ser Ala Asn Ile Asp Ala Leu Thr Ser Phe 

Ser Val Gly Gly Glu Leu Val Phe Ser Gln Val Thr Ile Gln Ser Ile . . . . .

Glu Val Asp Val Thr Ile His Phe Ile Gly Phe Asp Gly Thr Asp Val 

Ala Val Lys Ala Val Ala Thr Asp Phe Gly Leu Thr Thr Gly Thr Asn 

Asn Leu Val Pro Phe Asn Leu Val Val Pro Thr Asn Glu Ile Thr Gln 

Pro Ile Thr Ser Met Lys Leu Glu Val Val Thr Tyr Lys Ile Gly Gly 

Thr Ala Gly Asp Pro Ile Ser Trp Thr Val Ser Gly Thr Leu Ala Val 

Thr Val His Gly Gly Asn Tyr Pro Gly Ala Leu Arg Pro Val Thr Leu 

Val Ala Tyr Glu Arg Val Ala Ala Gly Ser Val Val Thr Val Ala Gly 

- Val Ser Asn Phe Glu Leu Ile Pro Asn Pro Glu Leu Ala Lys Asn Leu 370 375 380
- Val Thr Glu Tyr Gly Arg Phe Asp Pro Gly Ala Met Asn Tyr Thr Lys 385 390 395 400
- Leu Ile Leu Ser Glu Arg Asp Arg Leu Gly Ile Lys Thr Val Trp Pro 405 410 415
- Thr Arg Glu Tyr Thr Asp Phe Arg Glu Tyr Phe Met Glu Val Ala Asp 420 425 430
- Leu Asn Ser Pro Leu Lys Ile Ala Gly Ala Phe Gly Phe Lys Asp Ile 435 440 445
- Ile Arg Ala Ile Arg Lys Ile Ala Val Pro Val Val Ser Thr Leu Phe 450 455 460
- Pro Pro Ala Ala Pro Leu Ala His Ala Ile Gly Glu Gly Val Asp Tyr 465 470 475 480
- Leu Leu Gly Asp Glu Ala Gln Ala Ala Ser Gly Thr Ala Arg Ala Ala 485 490 495
- Ser Gly Lys Ala Arg Ala Ala Ser Gly Arg Ile Arg Gln Leu Thr Leu 500 505 510
- Ala Ala Asp Lys Gly Cys Glu Val Val Ala Asn Met Phe Gln Val Pro 515 520 525
- Gln Asn Pro Ile Val Asp Gly Ile Leu Ala Ser Pro Gly Ile Leu Arg 530 535 540
- Gly Ala His Asn Leu Asp Cys Val Leu Trp Glu Gly Ala Thr Leu Phe 545 550 555 560
- Pro Val Val Ile Thr Thr Leu Glu Asp Glu Leu Thr Pro Lys Ala Leu 565 570 575
- Asn Ser Lys Met Phe Ala Val Ile Glu Gly Val Arg Glu Asp Leu Gln 580 585 590
- Pro Pro Ser Gln Arg Gly Ser Phe Ile Arg Thr Leu Ser Gly His Arg 595 600 605
- Val Tyr Gly Tyr Ala Pro Asp Gly Val Leu Pro Leu Glu Thr Gly Arg
  610 620
- Asp Tyr Thr Val Val Pro Ile Asp Asp Val Trp Asp Asp Ser Ile Met 625 630 635

- Leu Ser Gln Asp Pro Ile Pro Pro Ile Ile Gly Asn Ser Gly Asn Leu 645 650 655
- Ala Ile Ala Tyr Met Asp Val Phe Arg Pro Lys Val Pro Ile His Val 660 665 670
- Ala Met Thr Gly Ala Leu Asn Ala Arg Gly Glu Ile Glu Ser Val Thr 675 680 685
- Phe Arg Ser Thr Lys Leu Ala Thr Ala His Arg Leu Gly Met Lys Leu 690 695 700
- Ala Gly Pro Gly Ala Tyr Asp Ile Asn Thr Gly Pro Asn Trp Ala Thr 705 710 715 720
- Phe Val Lys Arg Phe Pro His Asn Pro Arg Asp Trp Asp Arg Leu Pro 725 730 735
- Tyr Leu Asn Leu Pro Tyr Leu Pro Pro Thr Ala Gly Arg Gln Phe His 740 745 750
- Leu Ala Leu Ala Ala Ser Glu Phe Lys Glu Thr Pro Glu Leu Glu Asp
  755 760 765
- Ala Val Arg Ala Met Asp Ala Ala Ala Asn Ala Asp Pro Leu Phe Arg
  770 775 780
- Ser Ala Leu Gln Val Phe Met Trp Leu Glu Glu Asn Gly Ile Val Thr 785 790 795 800
- Asp Met Ala Asn Phe Ala Leu Ser Asp Pro Asn Ala His Arg Met Lys 805 810 815
- Asn Phe Leu Ala Asn Ala Pro Gln Ala Gly Ser Lys Ser Gln Arg Ala 820 825 830
- Lys Tyr Gly Thr Ala Gly Tyr Gly Val Glu Ala Arg Gly Pro Thr Pro 835 840 845
- Glu Glu Ala Gln Arg Glu Lys Asp Thr Arg Ile Ser Lys Lys Met Glu 850 855 860
- Thr Met Gly Ile Tyr Phe Ala Thr Pro Glu Trp Val Ala Leu Asn Gly 865 870 875 880
- His Arg Gly Pro Ser Pro Gly Gln Leu Lys Tyr Trp Gln Asn Thr Arg 885 890 895
- Glu Ile Pro Glu Pro Asn Glu Asp Tyr Pro Asp Tyr Val His Ala Glu 900 905 910

- Lys Ser Arg Leu Ala Ser Glu Glu Gln Ile Leu Arg Ala Ala Thr Ser 915 920 925
- Ile Tyr Gly Ala Pro Gly Gln Ala Glu Pro Pro Gln Ala Phe Ile Asp 930 935 940
- Glu Val Ala Arg Val Tyr Glu Ile Asn His Gly Arg Gly Pro Asn Gln 945 950 955 960
- Glu Gln Met Lys Asp Leu Leu Leu Thr Ala Met Glu Met Lys His Arg 965 970 975
- Asn Pro Arg Ala Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Pro Lys Pro Asn Ala Pro 980 985 990
- Ser Gln Arg Pro Pro Gly Arg Leu Gly Arg Trp Ile Arg Thr Val Ser 995 1000 1005

Asp Glu Asp Leu Glu 1010

#### Claims

1. A method for preparing live Birnavirus, comprising the following steps:

preparing a cDNA containing infectious bursal disease virus genome segments A and B,

transcribing said cDNA to produce synthetic RNA transcripts, transfecting host cells with said synthetic RNA transcripts, incubating said host cells in a culture medium, and isolating live infectious bursal disease virus from said culture medium.

- 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said Birnavirus is infectious bursal disease virus.
- 3. The method according to claim 1, wherein said host cells are African green monkey Vero cells.
- 4. The method according to claim 1, wherein said segments A and B of said cDNA are independently prepared.
- 5. The method according to claim 4, wherein said segment A is present in plasmid pUC19FLAD78 or pUC18FLA23.
- 6. The method according to claim 4, wherein said segment B is present in plasmid pUC18FLBP2.
- 7. A live infectious bursal disease virus, wherein said virus is made by a process comprising the steps of preparing a cDNA containing infectious bursal disease virus genome segments A and B,

transcribing said cDNA to produce a synthetic RNA transcript, transfecting a host cell with said synthetic RNA transcript, incubating said host cell in a culture medium, and isolating live infectious bursal disease virus from said culture medium.

- 8. A synthetic RNA encoding proteins VP1, VP2, VP3, VP4, and VP5 of infectious bursal disease virus.
  - 9. A host cell transfected with the synthetic RNA according to claim 8.
- 10. A cDNA containing at least a portion of the infectious bursal disease virus genome selected from the group consisting of segment A,

A ------

segment B and segments A and B of infectious bursal disease virus, wherein said cDNA includes the 5' and 3' terminii of said segments.

- 11. A recombinant vector comprising the cDNA according to claim 10.
- 12. The vector according to claim 11, wherein said vector is a plasmid.
- 13. The vector according to claim 12, wherein said plasmid is selected from the group consisting of pUC19FLAD78, pUC18FLA23 and pUC19FLBP2.
  - 14. A host cell transformed with the vector according to claim 11.
- 15. A vaccine comprising an infectious bursal disease virus according to claim 7, wherein said infectious bursal disease virus is inactivated or attenuated prior to administration.
- 16. A method for producing a live infectious bursal disease virus vaccine, comprising the steps of

preparing a full-length cDNA containing infectious bursal disease virus genome segments A and B,

transcribing said cDNA to produce synthetic RNA transcripts,
purifying said synthetic RNA transcripts,
transfecting host cells with said purified RNA transcripts,
incubating said host cells in a culture medium,
isolating live infectious bursal disease virus from said culture medium,
attenuating said live infectious bursal disease virus to produce a virus
with reduced virulence, and

combining said live infectious bursal disease virus with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier to produce a live infectious bursal disease virus vaccine.

- 17. The method according to claim 16, wherein said live infectious bursal disease virus is attenuated by serial passage or site directed mutagenesis.
- 18. The method according to claim 1, wherein said host cells are poultry cells.
- 19. The method according to claim 18, wherein said poultry cells are chicken, turkey, or quail cells.

20. The method according to claim 19, wherein said poultry cells are chicken embryo fibroblast cells or chicken embryo kidney cells.

Fig. 1

Fig. IA

Fig. IB

Fig. IC

Fig. 4

Fig. 4A

Fig.4B

Fig. 5

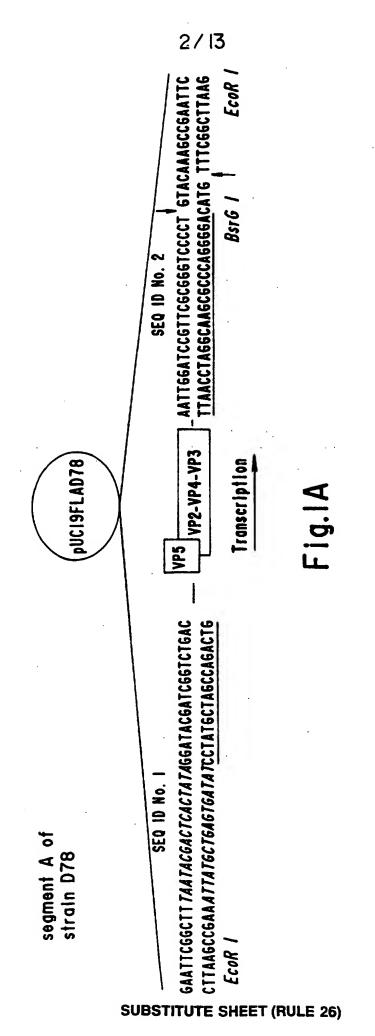
Fig. 5A

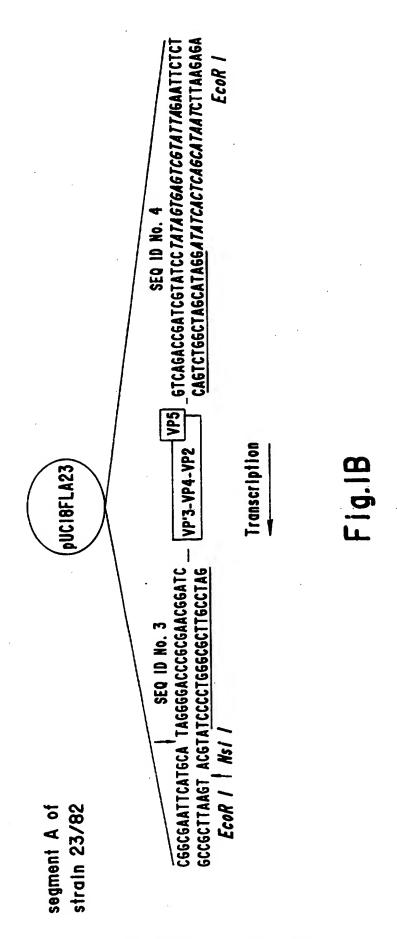
Fig. 5B

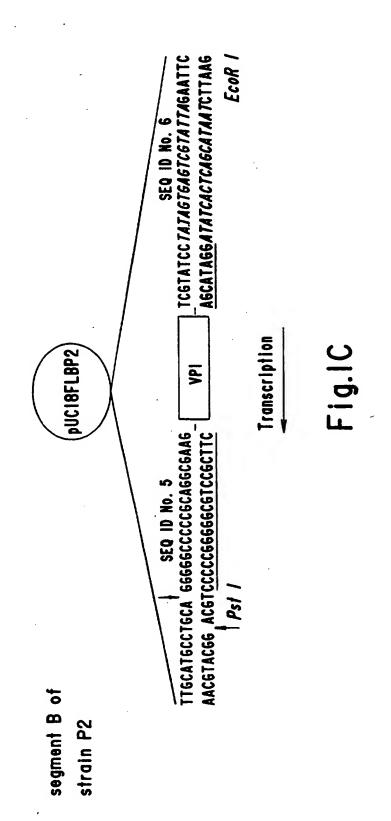
Fig. 6

Fig. 6A

Fig. 6B







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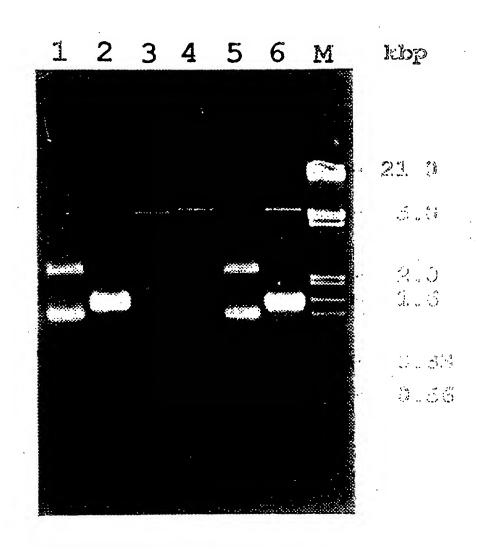


Fig. 2

<b>4</b>
3
•••
5
_

	530	540	550	260	570	280
23-82A Seo id No. 7	GGAAGCCTGAGTGAGTGACTACAGCTACAACGGGCTGATGTCAGCCACTGCGAAC	CCTGAGTGAGTTGACTGACTACAGCTACAACGGGCTGATGTCAGCCACTG	TACAGCTACA	ACGGGCTGA.	TETCAGCCACT	GCGAAC
23A/P2B	66AAGCCTGAGTGAGTTGACTACAGCTACAACGGGCTGATGTCAGCCACTGCGAAC	AGTTGACTGAC	TACAGCTAC	ACGGGCTGA	TETCAGCCACT	GCGAAC
SEQ 1D NO. 8 P2A SEQ 1D No. 9	GGAAGCCTGAGTGACTGACATGTTAGCTACAATGGTTGATGTCTGCAACACCAAC 530 540 550 560 580	AACTGACAGAT 540	GTTAGCTACA 550	ATGGGTTGA 560	CTGACAGATGTTAGCTACAATGGGTTGATGTCTGCAACAGCCAA 540 550 560 570 580	SCCAAC 580
23-82A SEO IN NO. 7	590 640 610 620 630 640 ATCAACGACGATCGGGAACGTTCTAGTTGGAAGGGGTGACTGTTCTAGTTGGAAGGGGTGACTGTTCTAGTTGGAAGGGGAAGGGGTGACTGTTCTAGTTGGAAGGGGAAGGGGTGACTGTTCTAGTTGGAAGGGGAAGGGGAAGGGGAAGGGAAGGGAAGGGAAGGAAGGAAGGAAAGAAAA	600 ITCGGGAACGTI	610 ICTAGTTGGA(	620 SAAGGGGTGA	630 CTGTTCTCAG	640 ICTACCG
23A/P2B SF0 IN No R	ATCAACGACAAGATCGGGAACGTTCTAGTTGGAGGGGGTGACTGTTCTCAGTCTACCG	TC666ACGT	CTAGTT66A	SAGGGTGA	CTETTCTCAG	CTACCE
P2A SEQ ID No. 9	ATCAACGACAAATTGGGAACGTCCTAGTAGGGGAAGGGGTCACCGTCCTCAGCTTACCC 590 600 610 620 630 640	TTGGGAACGT(	CCTAGTAGGG	5AA6666TCA 620	CCGTCCTCAGG 630	TTACCC 640

Segment A

Fig.36

	30	130 140	120		150	<u>8</u>
23-82B	TTTTCAATAGI	TTTCAATAGTCCACAGGCGCGAACGAGCTCTCAGCGCGTTCGGCATAAGCCTACTG	AACGAAGATC	TCAGCAGCGT	TC66CATAAA	SCCTACTE
23A/P2B	TTTTCAACAGT	TTTCAACAGTCCACAGGGGGGAAGCACGATCTCAGCAGCGTTCGGCATAAAGCCTACTG	AGCACEATC	TCAGCAGCET	CACGATCTCAGCAGCGTTCGGCATAAAGCCTA	CCTACTE
SEG 10 NO. 11 P28 SEG 10 No. 12	TTTCAACAGT	TTTCAACAGTCCACAGGGGGAAGCATCTCAGCGTTCGGCATAAAGCCTACTG	AGCACGATC 150	rcaecaeceri 160	CGGCATAAAG 170	CCTACT6
	061	200	210	220	230	240
23-82B Seq 10 No. 10	CTEGACAGAC	CTGGACAAGACGTGAAGACTCTTGATCCCCAAAGTCTGGGTGCCACCTGAGGATCCGC	TT6ATCCCC	AAAGTCT6661	IGCCACCT6A6	GATCCGC
23A/P2B	CTEGACAGAC	CT66ACAA6AC6T66AA6ACTCTT6ATCCCTAAA6TTT666T6CCACCT6A66ATCC6C	TTEATCCCT	AAAGTTT666	reccaccteae	6ATCC6C
P2B 10 NO. 11	CTGGACAAGAC	CTGGACAAGACGTGGAAGACTCTTGATCCCTAAAGTTTGGGTGCCACCTGAGGATCCGC	TTEATCCCT	AAAGTTT6661	FGCCACCTGA6	GATCCGC
SEQ 1D No. 12	061	500	210	220	230	240

**ACCATTCACTTCATTGGGTTTGACGGGACAGACGTAGCAGTCAAGGCAGTTGCAACAGACTTTGGGCTGA** TCCATGAAACTAGAGGTTGTGACCTACAAGATTGGCGGCACCGCTGGTGACCCAATATCATGGACAGTG CCTATGAACGAGTGGCTGCAGGATCTGTTGTCACAGTTGCAGGGGTGAGCAACTTCGAGCTAATCCCCAA CTAATACTGAGTGAGAGATCGTCTAGGCATCAAGACAGTCTGGCCCACCAGGGAGTACACCGATTTGA **GGGAGTACTTCATGGAGGTTGCAGATCTCAACTCACCCCTAAAGATTGCAGGAGCATTTGGCTTTAAGGA** CATAATCCGAGCCATTCGGAAGATTGCGGTGCCAGTGGTATCCACACTCTTCCCTCCAGCTGCACCCCTA **GCACATGCAATCGGAGAAGGTGTAGACTACCTCCTGGGCGACGAGGCCCAAGCAGCCTCAGGGACAGCTC** GAGCCGCGTCAGGAAAAGCTAGAGCTGCCTCAGGACGAATAAGGCAGCTAACTCTCGCAGCTGACAAGGG GTGCGAGGTAGTCGCCAACATGTTCCAGGTGCCCCAGAATCCCATTGTTGATGGCATTCTGGCATCCCCA CAACTGGGACAAACAACCTTGTGCCATTCAACCTGGTGGTCCCAACAAATGAGATCACCCAGCCCATCAC **AGTGGTACACTAGCTGTGACGGTGCACGGAGGCAACTACCCTGGGGCTCTCCGTCCTGTCACCCTGGTGG** CCCTGAGCTTGCAAAGAACCTAGTTACAGAGTATGGCCGCTTTGACCCCGGGGCAATGAACTACACCAAA CATTCCGGACGACACCCTGGAGAAGCACACACTCAGGTCCGAAACCTCGACTTACAACTTGACTGTAGGG **CCGAAGTTGATGGCCACGTGCGACAGTAGTGACAGACCCAGAGTCTACACCCATAACAGCTGCAGATGAAT GGATACGATCGGTCTGACCCCGGGGAGTCACCCGGGGACAGGCCATCACTGCCTTGTTCCTGGTTGGAA CTACTGCAGGCTAGTGAGCAGGAGTCTAACCGTACGGTCAAGCACACTCCCTGGTGGCGTTTATGCACTA** CTCCTCTTTCTGCTGTACTATCGTTGATGGTGGTAGAGATCAGACAAACGATCGCAGCGATGACAAACC IGATGGATCACACCCAACAGATTGTTCCGTTCATACGGAGCCTTCTGATGCCAACGACCGGACCGGCGTC **GATACAGGGTCAGGACTAATTGTCTTTTTCCCTGGATTCCCTGGTTCAGTTGTAGGTGCTCACTACACAC** FGATGTCAGCCACTGCGAACATCAACGACAAGATCGGGAACGTTCTAGTTGGAGAAGGGGTGACTGTTCT CAGTCTACCGACTTCATATGACCTTAGTTATGTGAGACTCGGTGACCCCATCCCGGAGCAGGACTCGAC **ACCAATTCTCGTCACAACTCATCCCGAGTGGCGTGAAGACCACACTGTTCTCCGCCAACATCGATGCTC** CACCAGCTTCAGCGTTGGTGGTGAGCTTGTCTTCAGCCAAGTAACGATCCAAAGCATTGAAGTGGACGT 401 561 631 107 841 911 981 051 261 331 471 491 6 2 281 351

CATCTACTTCGCGACACCGGAATGGGTGGCTCTCAACGGGCACCGAGGCCCAAGCCCCGGCCAACTCAAG SATTGTGACCGACATGGCTAACTTCGCCCTCAGCGACCCAAACGCGCATAGGATGAAAAACTTCCTAGCA **GAGGCCCCACACCAGAGAGGCACAGAGGGAAAAGACACACGGATCTCCAAGAAGATGGAAACAATGG** SAGCAGATGAAGGACCTGCTCCTGACTGCGATGGAGGATGAAGCATCGCAATCCCAGGCGGGGCTCCACCAA **AGCCAAAGCCAAAACCCAATGCTCCATCACAGAGCCCCCTGGACGGCTGGGCCGCTGGATCAGGACGGT** TCCATCTAGCCCTGGCTGCCTCC GAGTTCAAAGAGACCCCAGAACTCGAAGACGCTGTGCGCGCAATGG **<b>4**†6CCGCTGCAAATGCCGACCCATTGTTCCGCTCAGCTCTCCAGGTCTTCATGTGGTTGGAAGAAACGG **AACGCACCCCAGGCTGGAAGCAAGTCGCAGAGGGCCAAGTATGGCACGGCAGGCTACGGAGTGGAGGCTC** ACCACCCC AGGCCTTCATAGACGAGGTCGCCAGGGTCTATGAAATCAACCATGGGCGTGGTCCAAACCAG SECTATECCCCAGACGGAGTACTGCCTCTGGAGACCGGGAGAGACTACACCGTTGTCCCAATTGATGATG **GTGGGACGATAGCATAATGCTGTCGCAGGACCCCATACCTCCAATCATAGGGAACAGCGGCAACCTAGC** CATAGCATACATGGATGTCTTCAGGCCCAAGGTCCCCATCCACGTGGCTATGACAGGGGCCCTCAATGCC AGCTGGTCCTGGAGCCTATGACATTAATACAGGACCTAACTGGGCAACGTTCGTCAAACGTTTCCCTCA actegcaaaacacaagagaataccagagcccaatgaggactacccagactatgtgcacgcggagaaga **GCCGGTTG GCGTCAGAAGAACAGATCCTACGGGCAGCCACGTCGATCTACGGGGCTCCAG GACAGGCTGA** CTCCGACG AGGACTTGGAGTGAGGCTCCTGGGAGTCTCCCGACACTACCCGCGCAGGTGT GGACACCAAT CGCGGTGAGATCGAGAGTGTTACGTTCCGVAGCACCAAACTCGCCACAGCCCACCGACTTGGCATGAAGT **TACGACACTCGAGGATGAGCTGACCCCCAAGGCACTGAACAGCAAAATGTTTGCTGTCATTGAAGGTGT** SCGAGAGGACCTCCAGCCTCCATCCCAACGGGGATCCTTCATTCGAACTCTCTGGCCATAGAGTCTAT CGG CCTTCTACCATCCCAAATTGGATCCGTTCGCGGGTCCCCT 2801 2381 2451 2521 259 3081 2241 231 2661 273 2871 294 30 203 202 2171

Total number of bases is: 3264. DNA sequence composition: 834 A; 942 C; 853 G; 635

Sequence name: 23-82A (SEQ ID NOS: 31 and 33)

Fig.4E

SEAGGTAGTCGCGAATCTATTCCAGGTGCCCCAGAATCCCGTAGTCGACGGGATTCTTGCTTCACCTGGG GAACTAGCAAAGAACCTGGTTACAGAATACGGCCGATTTGACCCAGGAGCCATGAACTACACAAAATTG **ATACTGAGTGAGGGGCCCGTCTTGGCATCAAGACCGTCTGGCCAACAAGGGAGTACACTGACTTTCGTG** SATGCAATTGGGGAAGGTGTAGACTACCTGCTGGGCGATGAGGCACAGGCTGCTTCAGGAACTGCTCGAG TGCAGGGCAATGGGAACTACAAGTTCGATCAGATGCTCCTGACTGCCCAGAACCTACCGGCCAGTTACAA CTACTGCAGGCTAGTGAGTCGGAGTCTCACAGTGAGGTCAAGCACACTTCCTGGTGGCGTTTATGCACTA **IATACTTCATGGAGGTGGCCGACCTCAACTCTCCCCTGAAGATTGCAGGAGCATTCGGCTTCAAAGACAT** 5GATACGATCGGTCTGACCCCGGG GGAGTCACCCGGGGACAGGCCGTCAAGGCCTTGTTCCAGGATGGGA COTCCTTCTACAACGCTATCATTGATGGTTAGTAGAGATCAGACAAACGATCGCAGCGATGACAAACC GCAAGATCAAACCCAACAGATTGTTCCGTTCATACGGAGCCTTCTGATGCCAACAACGGACCGGCGTC CATTCCGGACGACACCCTGGAGAAGCACACTCTCAGGTCAGAGACCTCGACCTACAATTTGACTGTGGGG SACACAGGGTCAGGGCTAATTGTCTTTTTCCCTGGATTCCCTGGCTCAATTGTGGGTGCTCACTACACAC **286CTTACCCACATCATATGATCTTGGGTATGTGAGGCTTGGTGACCCCATTCCCGCAATAGGGCTTGAC ATCTACCTCATAGGCTTTGATGGGACAACGGTAATCACCAGGGCTGTGGCCGCAAACAATGGGCTGACGA CCGCCACCGACA ACCTTATGCCATTCAATCTTGTGATTCCAACAACGAGATAACCCAGCCAATCACATC ACGAAAGAGTGGCAACAGGATCCGTCGTTACGGTCGCTGGGGTGAGCAACTTCGAGCTGATCCCAAATCC AATCCGGGCCATAAGGAGGATAGCTGTGCCGGTGGTCTCCACATTGTTCCCACCTGCCGCTCCCTAGCC CCCCTCAGGAAAAGCAAGAGCTGCCTCAGGCCGCATAAGGCAGCTGACTCTCGCCGCCGACAAGGGGTA <b>666AGCCTAGCAGTGACGATCCATGGTGGCAACTATCCAGGGGCCCTCCGTCCCGTCACGCTAGTGGCCT IGATGTCTGCAACAGCCAACATCAACGACAAATTGGGAACGTCCTAGTAGGGGAAGGGGTCACCGTCC AACGCCACCATAAACGCCGTGACCTTCCAAGGAAGCCTGAGTGAACTGACAGATGTTAGCTACAATGGG** CCAAAAATGGTAGCCACATGTGACAGCAGTGACAGGCCCAGAGTCTACACCCATAACTGCAGCCGATGA1 20 351 421 491 561 84 98 051 40 10 541 28 53 <u>6</u> 261 331 471 2 4 **= =**9

### 11/13

**CEACAGTGGAAGACGCCATGACAC CCAAAGCATTGAACACCAAAATGTTTGCTGTCATTGAAGGCGTGCG AGAAGACCTCCAACCTCCATCTCAAAGAGGATCCTTCATACGAACTCTCTGGACACACAGAGTCTATGGA** SGCGAGATTGAGAAAGTAAGCTTTAGAAGCACCAAGCTCGCCACTGCACACCGACTTGGCCTTAGGTTGG **TGGTCCCGGAGCATTCGATGTAAACACCGGGCCCAACTGGGCAACGTTCATCAAACGTTTCCCTCACAA** CCACGCCACTGGGACAGGCTCCCCTACCTACCTACCATACCTTCCACCCAATGCAGGACGCCAGTAC **SACCTTGCCATGGCTGCATCAGAGTTCAAAGAGACCCCCGAACTCGAGAGTGCCGTCAGAGCAATGGAAG 2AGCAGCCAACGTGGACCCACTATTCCAATCTGCACTCAGTGTTCATGTGGCTGGAAGAGAATGGGAT GTGACTGACATGGCCAACTTCGCACTCAGCGACCCGAACGCCCATCGGATGCGAAATTTTCTTGCAAAC** SCACCACAAGCAGCAGCAAGTCGCAAAGGGCCAAGTACGGGACAGCAGGCTACGGAGTGGAGGCTCGGG SCCCCACACCAGGGAAGCACAGAGGGAAAAAGACACACGGATCTCAAAGAAGATGGAGACCATGGGCAT 3TACTTTGCAACACCAGAATGGGTAGCACTCAATGGGCACCGAGGGCCAAGCCCCGGCCAGCTAAAGTAC **<b>ACCCCAAGCTTTCATAGACGAAGTTGCCAAAGTCTATGAAATCAACCATGGACGTGGCCCAAACCAAGAA <b>CCAAGCCAAAACCCAATGCTCCAACACAGAGACCCCCTGGTCGGCTGGGCCGCTGGATCAGGACCGTCTC** GATGAGGACCTTGAGTGAGGCTCCTGGGAGTCTCCCGACACCACCGCGCGGGTGTGGGACACCAATTCG **36GACGACAGCATTATGCTGTCCAAAGATCCCATACCTCCTATTGTGGGAAACAGTGGAAATCTAGCCAT GCTTACATGGATGTGTTTCGACCCAAAGTCCCAATCCATGTGGCTATGACGGGAGCCCTCAATGCTTGT** 3GTTGGCATCAGAAGAACAAATCCTAAGGGCAGCTACGTCGATCTACGGGGGTCCAGGACAGGCAGAGCC **ATGCTCCAGATGGGGTACTTCCACTGGAGACTGGGAGAGACTACACCGTTGTCCCAATAGATGATGTCT** :AGATGAAAGATCTGCTCTTGACTGCGATGGAGGATGAAGCATCGCAATCCCAGGCGGGCTCTACCAAAG( **SCCTTACAACATCCCAAATTGGATCCGTTCGCGGGTCCCCT** 2451 2591 2661 2731 2801 3011 3081 2241 2311 2381 2521 2941 3151 2031 2171 2871 2101

Total number of bases is: 3261.

DNA sequence composition: 873 A; 909 C; 847 G; 632 T; 0 OTHER;

Sequence name: D78F (SEQ ID NOS: 27 and 29)

Fig.5B

AGGA TCGTCGAGTGGATATTGGCCCCGGAAGAACCCAAGGCTCTTGTATATGCGGACAACATATACATTG **<b>SCGAAGCACGATCTCAGCAGCGTTCGGCATAAAGCCTACTGCTGGACAAGACGTGGAAGACTCTTGATC** ACATCGCACTACTCAAGCAGATGATTTACCTGTTTCTCCAGGTTCCAGAGGCCAACGAGGGCCTAAAGGA TGAAGTAACCCTCTTGACCCAAAACATAAGGGACAAGGCCTATGGAAGTGGGACCTACATGGGACAAGCA aagg agagacaattggcgagatgatagctatctcaaaccagtttctcagagagctatcaacactgttgaa GCAAGGTG CAGGGACAAAGGGGTCAAACAAGAAGAAGCTACTCAGCATGTTAAGTGACTATTGGTACTTA ICAT GCGGGCTTTTGTTTCCAAAGGCTGAAAGGTACGACAAAGTACATGGCTCACCAAGACCCGGAACA 'ATG GT CAGCT C C C C C C A C C C C C C A T G A T C T C A T C A C C C G C C G T G T C C C A C A C A C C C C C aaat aacgtgttgaacattgaagggtgtccat cactctacaaattcaaccgttcagaggagggttgaac ICCA CTCAAACACGTGGTACTCAATTGACCTAGAGAAGGGTGAGGCAAACTGCACTCGCCAACACATGCA SCCACCTTTGCCATGAACATTGCCCCTGCTCTAGTGGTGGACTCATCGTGCCTGATAATGAACCTGCAAA **GGATACGATGGGTCTGACCCTCTGGGAGTCACGAATTAACGTGGCTACTAGGGGCGATACCCGCCGCTGG** CCGCCACGTTAGTGGCTCCTCTTCTTGATGATTCTGCCACCATGAGTGACATTTTCAACAGTCCACAGGC CCTAAAGTTTGGGTGCCACCTGAGGATCCGCTTGCCAGCCCTAGTCGACTGGCAAAGTTCCTCAGAGAGA **<b>ACACTTTTGAGAGCATCGCGCAGCTACTTGACATCACACTACCGGTAGGCCCACCCGGTGAGGATGACAA** SAGGTTGA AGATTACCTTCCCAAAATCAACCTCAAGTCATCAAGTGGACTACCATATGTAGGTCGCACCA CTAGGTATCAACTTTAAGATTGAGAGGTCCATTGATGATATCAGGGGCAAGCTGAGACAGCTTGTCCTCC TGCACAACCAGGGTACCTGAGTGGGGGGTTGAACCAGAACAATCCAGCCCAACTGTTGAGCTTGACCT **AATCGACTTGTGGCCATGAAGGAGGTCGCCACTGGAAGAACCCCAAACAAGGATCCTCTAAAGCTTGGGT** TAAGACCTATGGTCAAGGCAGCGGGAATGCAGCCACGTTCATCAACAACCACCTCTTGAGCACACTAG GCCCTGGG TGCCACTCACAAGAGTGCCGTCACGGATGTTGGTGCTGACGGGAGACGTAGATGGCGACTT 80 30 20 281 351 49 561 631 2 771 841 98 <u>=</u> 051 261 331 40 2 6 471 541 4 **68** <u>=</u>9

TGTTGGGCTCCACCTGCCCGCCAAGAGAGCCACCGGTGTCCAGGCCGCTCTTCTCGGAGCAGGAACGAG : AGACCAATGGGGATGGAGGCCCCAACACGGTCCAAGAACGCCGTGAAAATGGCCAAACGGCGGCAACGC :ATACAAGGTAGTCAGGTATGAGGCGTTGAGGTTGGTAGGTGGTTGGAACTACCCACTCCTGAACAAAGC STGCAAGAATAACGCAGGCGCCGCTCGGCGCATCTGGAGGCCCAAGGGGTTCCCACTCGACGAGTTCCTA **TEAGAGCCTAGCCGAACTGAACAAGCCAGTACCCCCCAAGCCCCCAAATGTCAACAGACCAGTCAACAC** CTCGTCCTTCTAGCCACAGCAAGAAGCCGTCTGCAAGATGCAGTTAAGGCCAAGGCAGAAGCCGAGAAAC **36AGAAAGCCGACATCGCCAGCAAGGTCGCCCACTCAGCACTCGTGGAAACAAGCGACGCCCTTGAAGCA** GTTCAGTCGACTTCCGTGTACACCCCCAAGTACCCAGAAGTCAAGAACCCACAGACCGCCTCCAACCCCG ;aaaaggagagccctaacagccatgatgggaaccactcaagaagaggacactaatcccagaccccgtat **TTTGTTCTGCTGCGTATCCCAAGGGAGTAGAGAACAAGAGTCTCAAGTCCAAAGTCGGGATCGAGCAGG <b><b>ACTAGGGTGGTCAGCTACATACAGCAAAGATCTCGGGATCTATGTGCCGGTGCTTGACAAGGAACGCCTA** SCCGAGTGGTCTGAGCTGTCAGAGTTCGGTGAGGCCTTCGAAGGCTTCAATATCAAGCTGACCGTAACAT CCACAAGTCCAAGCCAGACGCCCCGATGCAGACTGGTTCGAAAGATCAGAACTCTGTCAGACCTTC1 SCCCGGCCTTCGCCTGCGGGGGCCCC 2241 2381 2451 2521 2591 2661 273 2031 2101 **8**31 1961 2171 2311

Total number of bases is: 2827.

DNA sequence composition: 796 A; 770 C; 724 G; 537

Sequence name: P2B (SEQ ID No: 25)

# Fig.6B

#### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US97/12955

A. CLA	SSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER				
IPC(6)	IPC(6) :Please See Extra Sheet. US CL :Please See Extra Sheet.				
	to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both	national classification and IPC			
B. FIEI	LDS SEARCHED				
Minimum o	documentation searched (classification system follows	ed by classification symbols)			
<b>U.S.</b> :	424/184.1, 204.1, 816, 826; 435/71.1, 235.1, 236,	237, 238, 239, 320.1; 536/23.72			
Documenta	tion scarched other than minimum documentation to the	e extent that such documents are included	in the fields scarched		
Electronic	data base consulted during the international search (n	ame of data base and, where practicable	e, search terms used)		
	N-MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, CABA				
C. DOC	CUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT				
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where a	opropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.		
Х	MUNDT et al. Complete Nucleotid Noncoding Regions of Both Genome S of Infectious Bursal Disease Virus. Vir 10-18, see entire document.	Segments of Different Strains	1-2, 4-20		
x	US 4,530,831 A (LUTTICKEN ET Al see entire document.	L) 23 JULY 1985 (07/23/85),	7, 15-20		
X	US 5,192,539 A (VAN DER MARE (09/03/93), see entire document.	L ET AL) 09 MARCH 1993	1-3, 7, 15-20		
х	MUNDT et al. Identification of a nov bursal disease virus-infected cells. Jo 1995, Vol. 76, pages 437-443, see ent	ournal of General Virology.	8		
X Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.					
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered		"T" later document published after the inte data and not in conflict with the appl the principle or theory underlying the	ication but cited to understand		
"B" earlier document published on or after the international filing data  "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication data of another citation or other		"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone			
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	cument published prior to the international filing data but leter than a priority data claimed	*A* document member of the same paten	l family		
	actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international se	arch report		
22 SEPTI	EMBER 1997	1 0 NOV 1997			
Commissio Box PCT	mailing address of the ISA/US oner of Patents and Trademarks n, D.C. 20231	Authorized officer.  DATOUAN LEE	Min KiZ		
•	io. (703) 305-3230	Telephone No. (783) 308-4194			

#### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US97/12955

<u> </u>		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passage	Relevant to claim No
K	BAYLISS et al. A comparison of the sequences of segment A of four infectious bursal disease virus strain and identification of a variable region in VP2. Journal of General Virology. 1990, Vol. 71, pages 1303-1312, see entire document.	
?	MORGAN et al. Sequence of the Small Double-Stranded RNA Genomic Segment of Infectious Bursal Disease Virus and Its Deduced 90kDa Product. Virology. 1988, Vol. 163, pages 240-2 see entire document.	1-20
<b>?</b>	SPIES et al. Nucleotide sequence of infectious bursal disease vir genome segment A delineates two major open reading frames. Nucleic Acids Research. 1989, Vol. 17, No. 19, page 7982, see entire document.	rus 1-20
?	WO 91/16925 A1 (UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND at COLLEGE PARK) 14 NOVEMBER 1991 (14/11/91), see entire document.	1-20
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#### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US97/12955

A. CLASSIF	ICATION O	P SUBJECT	MATTER
IPC (6):			

A61K 39/00, 39/38, 39/12; C12P 21/04; C12N 7/00, 7/01, 7/02, 7/04, 7/06, 7/08, 15/00, 15/09, 15/63, 15/70, 15/74

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER: US CL :

424/184.1, 204.1, 816, 826; 435/71.1, 235.1, 236, 237, 238, 239, 320.1; 536/23.72

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